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MINNESOTA

1939



U. S. Department of Agriculture

HARDY FERNS

WILD
AND
ROCK GARDEN PLANTS

EVERGREENS



1939

FERNDALE NURSERY
ASKOV, MINNESOTA



In Memoriam

It is with regret and sadness that we announce to our friends and customers the passing of two of the builders of the Ferndale Nursery, in the past year.

LUDVIG MOSBÆK

Ludvig Mosbæk, the founder of the Ferndale Nursery, passed away on July 11, at the age of 81 years.

It was in the year of 1907 that Ludvig Mosbæk cleared the first land and made the beginning of what is now known as Ferndale Nursery. Many were the obstacles and discouragements he met with, but through hard work and persistence he succeeded and had the satisfaction of seeing the enterprise grow. Mr. Mosbæk remained the active manager until 1933 when he retired from participation in the business.

MRS. H. R. BUCK

Mrs. H. R. Buck, the oldest daughter of Ludvig Mosbæk, passed away on December 8, at the age of nearly 52 years.

For many years Mrs. Buck assisted her father with the office work connected with the nursery. Since 1933, when Mr. Mosbæk retired, she had assumed all the responsibilities connected with the office, in addition to taking care of the floral business. Her greatest interest was in wild flowers and through her efforts many rare wildlings became available to our customers. Her labors in this field will be missed by customers and present managers alike.

HANS MOSBÆK.

H. R. BUCK.

REFERENCES

First National Bank, Sandstone, Minn.
Florist's Credit Association, Chicago, Ill.
Dunn & Bradstreet.
Members:
American Association of Nurserymen.
Minnesota Nurserymen's Association.
Minnesota Horticultural Society.

TRUCK DELIVERY

Charges very reasonable for this service.

We operate our own trucks and are in position to deliver full truckloads to any point in Minnesota or Wisconsin. Such delivery charges will be on a mileage basis and for distances of less than 250 miles are usually less than boxing and freight charges.

Less than full truckloads will be delivered at the same cost per mile as full truckloads.

Write for delivered prices on B&B evergreens.

PRICES

You will find our prices as low or lower than those offered by any reputable nursery in the Northwest. Nursery stocks are very low and actual shortages exist in several varieties, and since it requires several years to grow some trees this shortage will continue for some time.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee all stock furnished by us to be first class, healthy, free from injurious insect pests and true to name. Stock found to be otherwise will, upon proper proof, be replaced free of charge.

We do not guarantee plants to grow after planting. There are so many causes for failure of plants over which we have no control that we can assume no responsibility after stock is delivered. Claims for unsatisfactory stock will be entertained **only when made within ten days after arrival.**

RISK

All stock will be delivered to carrier lines in good condition and our responsibility ceases upon receipt of bill of lading. Claims for damage, loss or delay in transit should be filed with carrier upon arrival.

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS

Customers should give explicit shipping instructions with order. When method of shipment is left to us we will use our best judgment and forward by cheapest method consistent with safety. Orders to be shipped by **parcel post must be accompanied with sufficient funds to cover forwarding charges** otherwise shipment will be made by express.

BOXING AND PACKING

Nursery stock, when shipped by freight or express, requires substantial boxing and crating. A charge to cover actual cost of labor and material used will be made to cover this service. Trees called for at the nursery need not be boxed.

Northern Grown Nursery Stock

It is a well known fact among horticulturists that northern grown plants and trees have a vigor and vitality not found in those grown farther south. Furthermore we offer only such varieties as we have found to be reasonably hardy in this territory. Our season opens late and we can supply dormant stock much later than southern growers. The careful planter will keep this in mind when placing orders.

Of all the many plant types suitable for beautifying the home surroundings, there are none of greater usefulness than the Hardy Ferns.

For foundation plantings in deep shade where so few plants will thrive, the hardy ferns are right at home. Some of them are less partial to sun or shade and will thrive without either. Some varieties are ideally suitable for borders while others prefer a cool shaded hillside. Some prefer dry feet and others are not averse to growing along stream where they are occasionally subjected to being flooded. The Rusty woodsia establishes itself on bare rocky cliffs in full sun while the woodsia obtusa takes possession of the rocky cliff in full shade, and the Polypodium often grows in dense blankets on the top of bare rocks; but try them for yourself. There are thrills galore for the garden explorer with hardy ferns and wild flowers.

Cultural Directions

These hardy outdoor Ferns do not make satisfactory house plants; they will do best in shade or half shady spots in the garden and mixed in between shrubs in foundation planting on the east and north sides of buildings. Some of these, like the Osmunda Claytoniana, Lady and Sensitive Ferns and Ostrich Fern, will do reasonably well in considerable direct sunlight, but will fade earlier than when planted in shade or half shade. They do best in light soil containing much vegetable matter or humus and covered with rotting wood shavings, peat or straw, which keep them from sprouting too early in the spring, preventing a late night frost from killing the young fronds.

Hardy Ferns should be planted when dormant any time between Sept. 1st and July 1st. They prefer a settled foundation and cold feet. If late spring planting is followed by a dry, hot summer, the fronds are likely to dry up in the middle of the summer the first season.

On arrival it will do them good, especially in the spring, to dump them in a pail of water for a day or more before planting. Plant crown level with the ground and give them a good soaking of water to settle the soil solidly among the roots. Then level off with dry soil or sand and mulch to preserve moisture and keep sun and wind out. One or two good soakings of water later will benefit but is not necessary, unless in a very dry season. Do not sprinkle; a light watering will do more harm than good.

Frost will not hurt the roots, but will kill the fronds. They will come back either the same or next season. Neither will frost hurt the roots in transit; they can safely be shipped during the winter, and if frozen on arrival, unpack and lay them on the ground in a shady place and cover with any kind of damp material and let them freeze. They will keep well until you are ready to plant.

Hardy Ferns

The letter —R— indicates adapted for rockery; —S— for shade; —B— for border; —M— for moist soil; —O— open sun. Those best adapted for foundation plantings are so indicated.

Special prices on larger quantities.

American Maidenhair (*adiatum pedatum*)—RS—Foundation.

The black, wiry creeping roots lie immediately below the surface. They branch freely if roots are covered lightly with leaf-mold or pulverized peat. Plants should be kept fairly moist, at least the first season. Thrives best in shade on rocky hillside or rich woodland. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50. Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Beech Fern (*phegopteris hexagonoptera*).

Each 35c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00—Prepaid each 45c; 3 for 90c; 10 for \$2.50.

Brittle Bladder Fern (*cystopteris bulbifera*)—R—

At home on wet rocks, preferring limestone. Fronds 4 to 8 inches. Each 35c—Prepaid 50c.

Christmas Fern (*polystichum acrosticoides*)—RS—

Fronds grow 12 to 30 inches tall. Plant indifferent to soil, either moist or dry. Prefers shade. Plant the crown just at the surface of ground. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Cinnamon Fern (*osmunda cinnamomea*)—M—

Large fern growing to a height of 2 to 5 ft. Fronds often 8 inches wide. Will thrive in wet soil, peat, common garden soil or moist shady places. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 35c; 3 for 80c; 10 for \$2.25.

Clinton's Wood Fern (*dryopteris clintoniana*)—MS—

Attains a height of two feet or more when growing in rich moist soil. To secure massed effect it should be planted 12 inches apart with crown level with surface. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Crested Wood Fern (*dryopteris cristata*)—MBS—

In its native haunts this fern is usually found in wet, shady places. It is easily grown. The crown should be set just above surface of ground. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Hay-scented Fern (*dennstedtedia punctiloba*)—RB—Foundation.

Attains a height of 12 to 18 inches. Should be planted in rich porous soil in shade or sun. Plants set 8 inches apart will soon form a compact mass. An excellent fern for border planting. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Interrupted Fern (*osmunda claytoniana*)—ROS—Foundation.

Unlike the other Osmundas, the interrupted fern perfers a moderately or even dry thicket-clad hillside. Also at home in deep ravines and in stony places. Thrives well in sun. This fern will grow where many other varieties would fail and for this reason is very popular for porch or foundation planting. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$1.75—Prepaid each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.25.

Lady Fern (*athyrum felix faemina*)—ROS—Foundation.

A large, handsome fern with fine lace-like foliage growing from one to two feet in height. A wood and roadside fern presenting various forms. One of the ferns which may be depended upon to thrive in all parts of the country. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Leathery Wood Fern (*dryopteris marginale*)—RS—Foundation.

The principal cultural requisite is shade. Thrives well even in Pine or Hemlock groves and on rocky hillsides. The leathery fronds are of a dark blue-green color. Grows 12 to 30 inches in height. Its natural associates are Jack-in-the-pulpit, wood Anemone, Hepatica or even yellow Lady Slipper. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

***Maidenhair Spleenwort** (*asplenium tricomanus*)—R—

A small rock fern, 4 to 10 inch fronds with purplish-brown, shiny stalks. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Marsh Fern (*dryopteris thelypteris*)—M—

The Marsh fern seems to flourish equally well in sub-acid or neutral soil and to be quite indifferent to sun or shade. The roots should be covered with not more than one-half inch of leaf-mold, muck or pulverized peat. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Ostrich Fern (*pteris nodulosa*)—RS—Foundation.

This magnificent fern has been called "The Palm of the North." The fronds are six to ten inches wide and grow from a crown to a height of five feet. A very erect and handsome species. This graceful plant luxuriates in good mellow soil subject to annual overflow. The fronds suggest the Lady Fern, but the fertile fronds are dark green. It is the tallest growing of our Northern hardy ferns. If planted in moist, light soil and well mulched with peat or leaf-mold it will multiply by underground runners. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Polypodium Common (*polypodium vulgaris*)—R—

Fronds 4 to 8 inches long. This interesting fern grows in dense masses, clinging to rocks and boulders and on steep hillsides. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.00.

Royal Fern (*osmundo regalis*)—M—

Pale green fronds two to three feet in height. Prefer moist, shady location. Can be grown in shallow, still water or boggy soil. Each 25c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00—Prepaid each 40c; 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$2.50.

Sensitive Fern (*onoclea sensibilis*)—RMO—Foundation.

Grows 6 to 30 inches in height, depending on moisture. Prefer rather moist places. If planted 12 inches apart will form a dense mat. Cover with one-half inch of soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

Toothed Wood Fern (*dryopteris spinulosa*)—M—

planted level with top of soil. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

Fronds one to three feet, remaining green all winter. Crown should be

Winged Wood Fern (*dryopteris hexagonopteris*)—RSM—

A tiny little fern for moist and dense shady nook. Fronds 3 to 4 inches. Each 20c; 3 for 50c; 10 for \$1.50—Prepaid each 30c; 3 for 70c; 10 for \$2.00.

Rusty Woodsia (*woodsia ilvensis*)—R—

This odd and extremely attractive little fern grows in dense clumps on exposed summits and steep, rocky cliffs in full sun. A very rare and interesting little fern. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Woodsia Obtusa—R—

At home on bare, shady rock ledges. Fronds 6 to 15 inches long. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Ebony Spleenwort (*asplenium ebeneum*)—R—

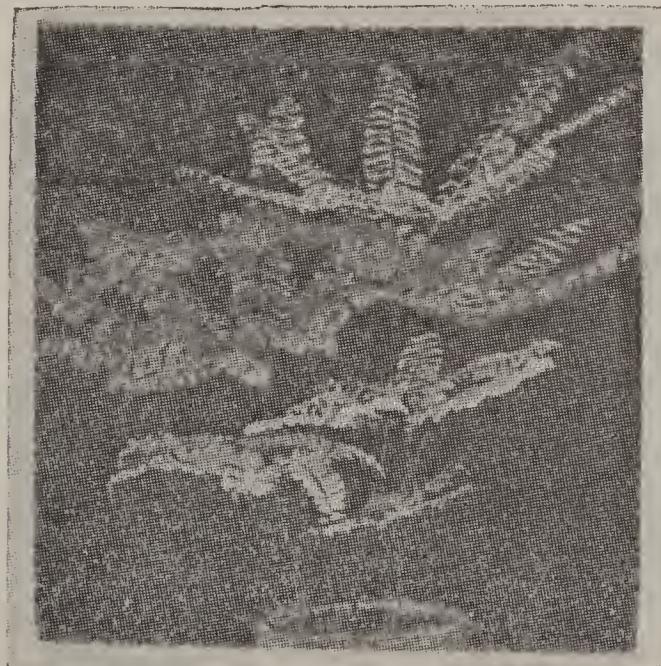
A very lovely little rock fern with shining, nearly black stalks. Excellent for rock gardens and rock walls, 8 to 12 inches. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Grape Fern (*botrychium obliquum*)

A novel little fern for woodland locations. Naturally at home among Christmas, Marsh and Maidenhair Ferns. Each 35c—Prepaid each 50c.

Silver Spleenwort (*asplenium thelypteroides*)—MS—

At home in deeply shaded boggy locations. Foliage pale green with silvery shade on under surface. Each 25c; 3 for 60c; 10 for \$1.60—Prepaid each 35c; 3 for 75c; 10 for \$2.25.



Maidenhair Fern

Fern Bed Collection

A Fern Bed for Only \$5.00.

These collections are selected to meet certain growing conditions as indicated. For customers who may be in doubt as to which varieties will meet their particular growing conditions these collections will be helpful. Each collection contains 24 ferns.

Either collection will be shipped prepaid for only \$5.00 or one-half collection for only \$3.00. By express not prepaid each collection \$4.00; one-half collection for \$2.25.

No. 1—This collection has been made up with a view in mind of offering a number of ferns which may be depended upon to succeed under ordinary gardening conditions and consists of 10 **Ostrich**, 4 **Osmunda**, and 10 **Lady Ferns**.

No. 1—A—Suitable for same general growing conditions as collection No. 1. Consists of 4 **Evergreen**, 8 **Ostrich**, 4 **Osmunda** and 10 **Lady Ferns**.

No. 2—Selected for dry shady locations and contains 8 **Lady**, 6 **Hayscented**, 6 **Leathery Wood** and 4 **Interrupted Ferns**.

No. 3—For moist, shady places: 8 **Evergreen**, 4 **Ostrich**, 4 **Cinnamon**, 4 **Lady** and 4 **American Maidenhair Ferns**.

No. 4—For wet ground: 8 **Sensitive**, 3 **Royal**, 3 **Cinnamon**, 6 **Evergreen** and 4 **Marsh Shield Ferns**.

Shredded Peat Moss

Practically the same as imported German or Holland peat moss except it is not dried or baled. We have acres of it on our land and use loads and loads of it as a mulch and to mix in soil for acid loving plants such as ferns, arbutus, bearberry, gentians and many others.

It is an excellent mulch on heavy soil where it preserves moisture and prevents cracking of the soil. We offer this pulverized peat as it comes from the ground in sacks of about 100 pounds for \$1.50, or sacks with about 50 pounds for \$1.00. Should be shipped only by freight.



Wild Flowers

When the early pioneers took possession of this vast wilderness, known as North America, they found it replete with a luxuriant growth of native plants. Throughout the vast wooded section grew, not only the stately Pine and Oak, but also the dainty little Houstonia and Hepatica, the Trillium, Bloodroot, Gentian, Violet and a myriad of others. In the cool moist bogs and marshes grew not only the towering Cedar and Tamarack, but also the Cypripedium and Pitcher plant, while over the boundless prairie were found almost innumerable sun-loving flowering plants and throughout grew ferns in endless variety.

But we have cut down the forest, drained the bogs and the plow has turned the prairie sod under to make room for agriculture. And, as if to complete the destruction of wild life, fire has swept the whole section time and again. The native plants have been crowded farther and farther back into inaccessible nooks and wastelands where they are now making a last stand in face of destruction.

Many of these wild plants bear flowers of indescribable beauty and daintiness. Where do we find a more beautiful orchis than the showy Lady-slipper or a more delicate orchis than the Habenaria? No domesticated violet can compare with pedata bicolor and rarely do we find a more curious and interesting plant than the Pitcher plant with its wax-like flowers of beauty and interest.

To many of us the fascinating scene of nature's garden linger in memory only. It belongs to days gone by when nature had not yet been violated by man's mad scramble to subdue and civilize.

But we can do much to restore this dwindling family of nature's creations to a place they richly deserve. Throughout the length and breadth of the land there is awakening a great interest in wild plants. Perhaps in the not too distant future we shall find them restored in natural settings, occupying an honored and cherished position side by side with the more conventional flower garden.

Throughout our catalog we list a number of native plants. They have been brought together from distant localities. From Vermont to Carolina and the Rocky Mountains we have gathered them and they are offered to our customers in the hope that they may find permanent homes where they may receive care and appreciation.

Hardiness. There is no class of plants more hardy when once established under natural conditions of soil, moisture and exposure, and none so much admired as these rapidly vanishing natives of our woodlands, swamps and prairies. Join the ranks of the wild flower enthusiasts and get a real thrill watching these wildlings make themselves at home in your garden.

Perennials

Wild Flowers, Rock Garden Plants

In selecting plants offered in this list, two objects have been kept constantly in mind. First—That the plants have merit and are worthy of a place in the garden. Second—That they are strains of sufficient hardiness to withstand our severe climatic conditions. While these plants are of great hardiness and may be depended upon to give satisfactory results in the north, they, in common with all northern grown plants, possess a vigor well known to horticulturists and will give highly satisfactory results when planted further south.

To aid customers in selecting plants for their particular planting problems, we use the following index.

- *—Wild plants.
- S—Plants requiring shade.
- R—Plants well adapted for rock garden.
- O—Preferring open, sunny locations.
- B—Border plants.
- T—Trailing plants.
- C—Suitable for cut flowers.
- W—Of special merit for wall garden.
- M—For bog, marsh or moist locations.

Note: 10 plants at three times the rate per 3.

25 plants at ten rate less 10%.

100 plants at ten rate less 20%.

Achillea (milfoil or yarrow).

- B—**boule-de-niege.** Similar to the pearl but more compact. An excellent border plant, 2 ft. tall. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- BC—**ptarmica, the pearl.** Double, pure white. Bloom all summer. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- BC—**Perry's white.** Double. Bloom from June to August, fine for cutting. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Actea (baneberry).

- *—RS—**alba.** Long spikes of clear white flowers and berries. Fine for rockery or shaded woodland. Flowers in May and June. 12 to 18 in. in height. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—RS—**rubra.** Red form of above. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

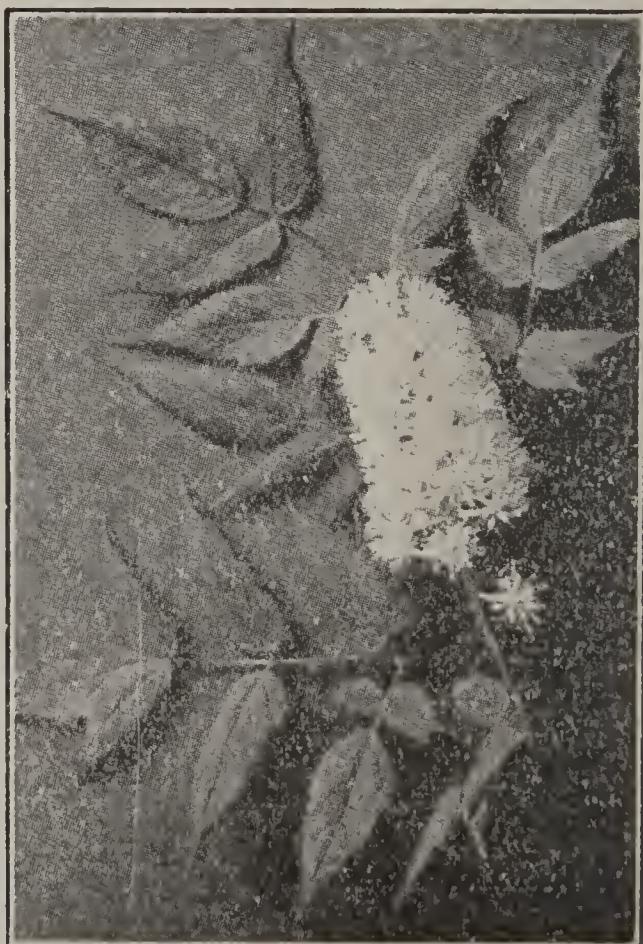
Acorus (sweet flag).

- * —M—**calamus.** Sword shaped leaves, erect. Thrives in wet soil or shallow water. Each 20, 3 for 50c.

Agrostemma (rose campion).

- coronaria.** Bright rosy-

crimson flowers, silvery foliage. Wonderful contrast for showy flowers in June and July. 2 feet tall. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Actea (baneberry)

Ajuga (bugle).

*—**reptans**. A compact growing plant with blue flowers and bronze colored foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Allium

*—**R—nuttali**. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
*—**R—thibethica**. Lilac-mauve flowers growing in clusters on short stems. July-Aug. Introduced from Thibet. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Allysum

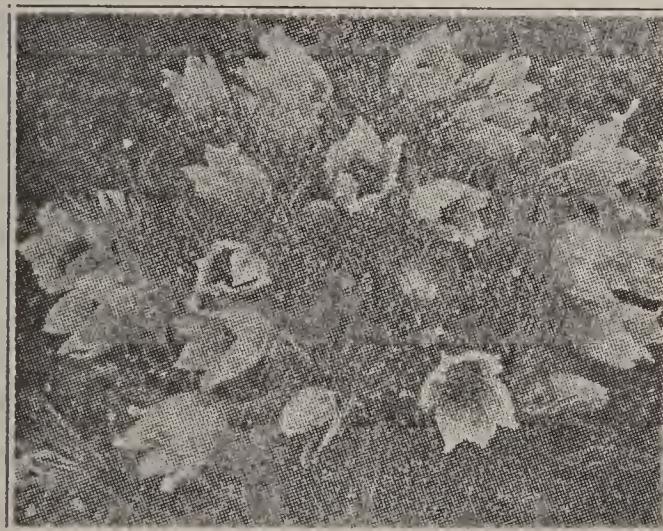
—**RB—saxatile**. Compact masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Anchusa (dropmore).

—**R—italica**. For mass effect of brilliant blue the anchusa is unsurpassed. 4 to 5 ft. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
—**R—myosotidiflora**. A distinctive dwarf plant with large heart shaped leaves. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

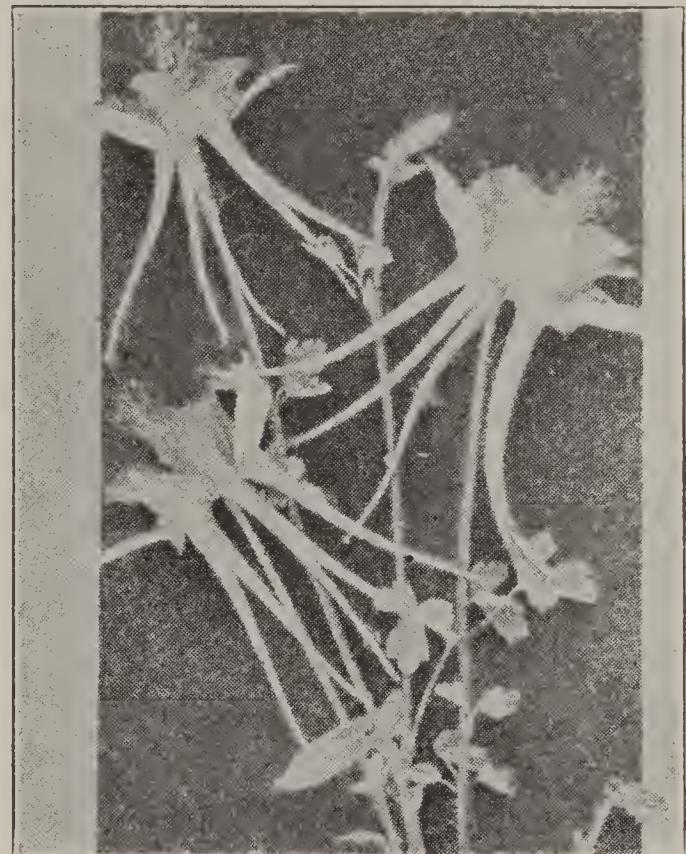
Anemone (windflower).

*—**R—canadense, pennsylvanica**. Large white flowers in May and June, 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Anemone Patens

*—**R—patens** (pasque flower). A silky-haired plant with pale violet flowers in May. A native of Minnesota, 6 to 10 inches. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
—**RS—pulsatilla rubra**. A beautiful plant for rockery or well drained border, flowers red. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
*—**RS—pulsatilla**, lilac flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Aquilegia Long Spurred

Anthemis.

*—**C—tinctoria**. Kelway's. Large golden-yellow flowers, finely cut foliage, succeeds everywhere. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Aquilegia (columbine).

—**R—alpina superba**. Alpine columbine. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
*—**RC—canadense**. A native with bright red and yellow flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
—**RC—chrysanthia**. Beautiful golden-yellow flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
—**RO—clematiflora**. A new novelty in columbines. They are spurless, and while odd are very beautiful. Growing habits same as other aquilegias. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**RC—crimson star**. An entirely new variety. Flowers are very large with crimson sepals and spurs and white petals. A free blooming novelty combining all the charms of the aquilegias in addition to other qualities. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**OR—flabellata nana**. A very interesting dwarf variety for the rock garden, 8 to 10 in. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—RC—**Dobbies imperial hybrids.** A very fine contribution by an European hybridizer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**Mrs. Elliott's.** Wonderful colors, long spurred. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**rainbow hybrids.** Unequal for range of colors, long spurred mixed. One of the most popular varieties today. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

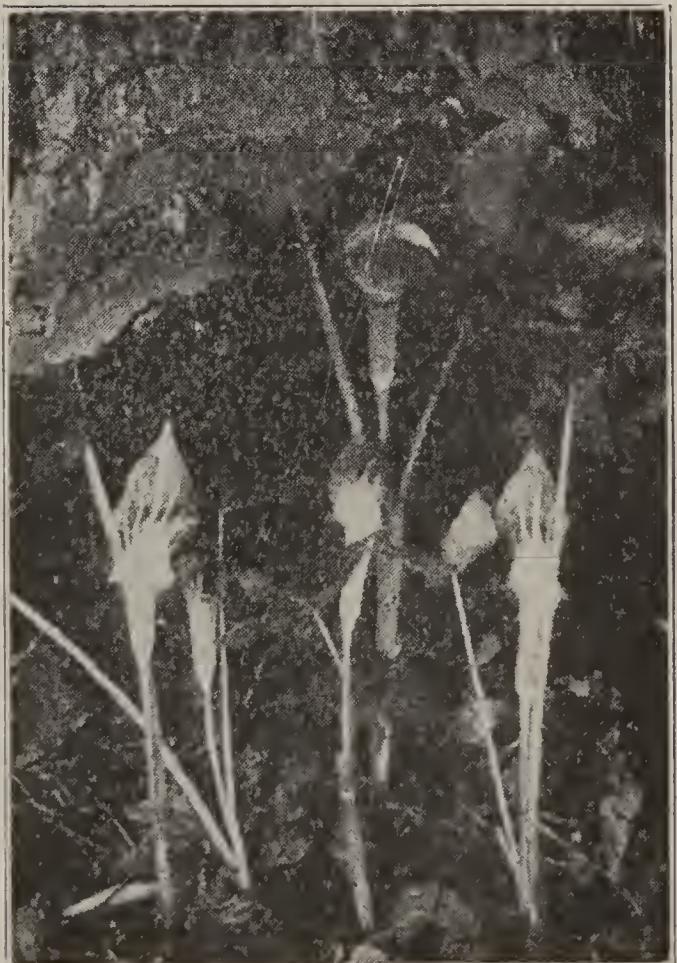
*—CB—**Rocky Mountain.** A beautiful native of the Rockies. One of the loveliest of the columbines. Long spurred flowers, pale blue and white. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Arabis (rockcress).

*—R—**alpina.** Pure white flowers in dense masses. An excellent border and rockery plant. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Arctostaphylos Uva Ursi (bearberry).

*—TR—Trailing hillside plant of a shrubby nature. Very desirable for ground cover and rock garden. Thrives in poor sandy soil where few other plants will survive. Strong plants from pots. Each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.



Arisaema

Arenaria (sandwort).

—RS—**Montana.** A low creeper for cracks between stones. A very useful plant for flag stone walks. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Arisaema (Jack-in-the-pulpit).

*—RS—**trifolius.** An interesting plant for shady woodland plantings. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

*—RS—**draconitum.** Dragon-leaved Indian turnip. A green dragon to guard Jack-in-the-pulpit. Each 15c, 3 for 40c. Jumbo size bulbs, each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Armeria (sea pink).

—R—**formosa.** Pink. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—RW—**laucheana.** Bright rosy-eyed, free bloomer, 3 to 6 inches high. Flowers in June. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Artemesia (wormwood or sage).

—R—**border mist.** Silvery foliage, 6 to 8 inches in height. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—RO—**frigida (silver sage).** There is not a more beautiful silvery-foliaged rock garden plant. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—CB—**lactiflora.** A tall plant of very fine foliage, white flowers and excellent for bouquets. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**silver king.** A very striking white leafed plant. A rare beauty for landscape effect and a beautiful mist for setting off bouquets. May also be dried and used for winter bouquets. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Asarum (wild ginger).

*—S—**canadense.** A good ground cover, curious chocolate-colored flowers in May. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

*—S—**shuttleworth.** Handsomely mottled, evergreen leaves. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Asclepias.

*—RB—**tuberosa.** A beautiful plant producing clusters of bright orange flowers in July and August, 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Aster (michaelmas daisy).

- R—**alpina alba.** White. Fine dwarf plant with large flowers. 6—8 inches in height. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**alpina.** Light blue, otherwise same as above. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**alpina rubrum.** Rose purple flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- *—RO—**Diana.** Dwarf. Lovely shade of delicate bluish pink flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—RO—**Hebe.** Dwarf. Clear lavender blue. Highly recommended. Each 30, 3 for 75c.
- *—RO—**Lavanda.** Appealing shade of light vivid blue. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—RO—**Lilac time.** A neatly shaped bush covered with colorful violet-blue flowers. 12 to 15 inches. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—RO—**Niobe.** A dwarf compact variety completely hidden by masses of pure white flowers with yellow centers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—RO—**Snowsprite.** Dwarf, compact sort with charming semi-double flowers of dazzling snow-white. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—RO—**Mrs. Raynor.** A new addition to the taller group. The nearest red of all asters with good form and color. 18 inches in height. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.
- *—RO—**Rocky Mountain.** A native of the Rockies. White, daisy-like flowers with yellow centers. 12 to 18 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- RO—**yellow hardy.** Small yellow flowers, very attractive. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Aubretia (rockcress).

A beautiful plant with silvery-green foliage for rockery or edge of border.

—R—**hybrids.** Large flowered hybrids. Lovely dwarf spring blooming plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Baptisia (false indigo).

—**australis.** Dark blue, pea-shaped flowers in June. Very attractive foliage plant, blooming throughout the summer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

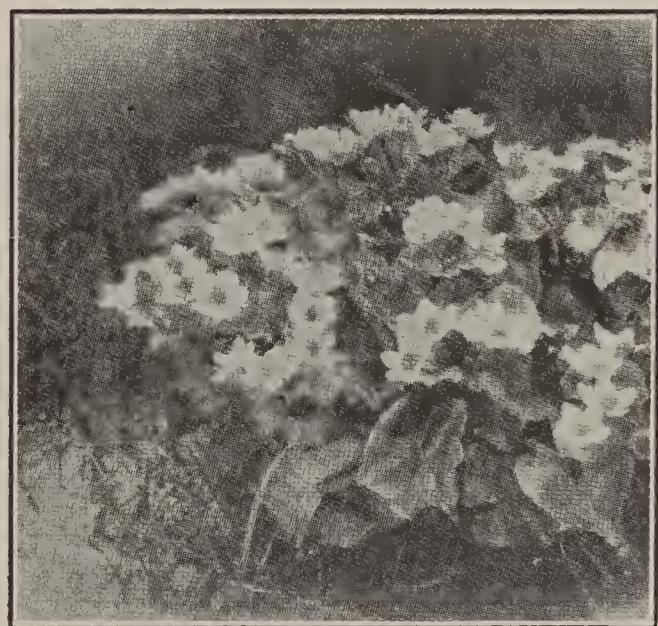
Cactus. These odd plants add novelty and contrast. Assorted varieties. No rock garden complete without a few cacti. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Calamintha.

—R—**alpina.** Pink. For rock garden, edge or border. Does well in dry sunny location. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Caltha (marsh marigold).

*—M—**palustris.** A very showy plant in wet, sunny or shaded places. Large clusters of deep yellow flowers in April. Each 20c, 3 for 50c,



Caltha Palustris

Campanula (bellflower).

—**calycanthemum** (cup and saucer). Mixed. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**carpatica** (harebell). Blue or white flowers in June. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**isophylla.** Blue. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—R—**isophylla** (star of Bethlehem). White. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—B—**medium** (Canterbury bells). Single. Blue and white mixed. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—B—***persicifolia***. Alba, white peach-leaved bellflower. Each 25c, 3 for 50c.

—B—***persicifolia***. Blue. A noble border plant with splendid spikes of flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—RO—***rotundifolia*** (blue-bells of Scotland). Clear blue flower in June and July, 10 in. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—***turbinata***. A beautiful new variety forming dense mats of foliage bearing large cup-shaped flowers. White or blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Centaurea (corn flower).

*—***Montana***. Blue flowers, June to Sept. Resembles the annual cornflower. Height 2 ft. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Cerastium (snow in summer)

—ROS—***tomentosum***. Creeping silvery-white foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Cherianthus (wallflower).

—RB—***allioni***. Dazzling orange flowers. A charming, fragrant rockery plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Chelone (turtlehead).

*—CM—***glabra***. A stately handsome perennial growing about 2 ft. high and bearing numerous spikes of large flower heads in summer and fall. Terminal spikes creamy white. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—RS—***Illyoni***. Heads of showy purplish-red flowers. Very showy. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Chrysanthemum (shasta daisy).

—BC—***Alaska***. Handsome plant with large glistening white flowers in June and July. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—BC—***King Edward***. Enormous white flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—BC—***Diener's giant***. A new strain varying from fully double with no centers to semi-double and single. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—BC—***Select double*** flowering daisy. Selected plants may be depended upon to be double. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—BC—***Dieners***. G. Marconi. One of the latest creations of Richard Diener. Wonderful results may be expected from these plants. Plants will bloom first season. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Cushion Mums.

Have proven hardy for outdoor planting. Very effective in rock garden or border. Blooms profusely in fall. Plants from pot or field will bloom this fall.

—King Cushion. Bronze flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—Pink Cushion. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—Queen Cushion. White. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—Red Cushion. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Cimicifuga (cohosh bugbane).

*—RS—***racemosa***. Handsome spikes of pure white flowers for back of border or naturalizing in woodland. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.



Claytonia Virginica

Claytonia (spring beauty).

*—RS—***virginica***. A charming, delicate flower of early spring. Soft pink. Wonderful in groups of fifty to a hundred. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Comptonia (sweet fern or myrca).

*—**asplenifolia**. Sweet-scented plant of shrub type. Fern-like leaves, prefer acid soil. 1 to 2 ft. tall. Clumps with soil in burlap. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Convallaria (lily-of-the-valley).

*—**RMS—majalis**. A well known and popular perennial. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Coreopsis.

—**sunburst**. Double. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—C—**grandiflora**. Large brilliant yellow flowers all summer. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

**Cereopsis****Cypripedium** (lady slipper-moccasin flower).

These hardy orchis require some shade to do well. Prepare ground with humus, peat, muck and mulch. While roots prefer wet soil, crown should be planted so water will not cover it. Plants carry from one to ten flowering buds and are sold not less than five buds.

*—**RMS—acaule**. (purple moccasin). 5 buds for \$1.00, 25 for \$4.00.

*—**RMS—parvifolia** (small yellow lady slipper). 5 buds for \$1.00, 25 for \$4.00.

*—**RMS—pubescens** (large yellow lady slipper). Plant in shade with plenty of moisture. 5 buds for \$1.25, 25 for \$4.50.

*—**RMS—spectabilis or hirsutum** (showy orchid). The finest and most showy of all the cypripedium. Flowers shaded from rose pink to nearly white, 1 to 2 ft. 5 buds for \$1.50, 15 for \$4.00.

Delphinium.

Without a doubt the delphinium are the queens of the hardy flowers. In outdoor planting they are without an equal and furnish the most satisfactory blues for any color-scheme.

This season we have the finest assortment of delphinium we have ever had to offer. While we still offer some of the older favorites, we also have the very latest creations of noted originators.

—CB—**belladonna**. Improved light sky-blue. Best for cut flowers and forcing. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**bellulosum**. Dark blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**Blackmore & Langdon**. A fine English strain. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—CB—**Diener's dreams of beauty**. A recent introduction by Richard Diener, one of our foremost delphinium hybridizers. An exquisite strain, with immense spikes containing some of the most delicate pastel shades and color combinations. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—CB—**Hoodacres**. By far the best white delphinium yet developed. Pot grown plants. Each 75c, 3 for \$2.00.

—CB—**Lyondel strain**. We offer these from the original seeds of the "Connoisseurs Series" which is described as the strain from which next year's novelties will be selected. Immense spikes densely covered with large flowers of most charming color combinations. If you desire the very finest in del-

pheniums, this strain will not disappoint you. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

—CB—**Lyondel strain.** We also offer pot grown plants of some of the most outstanding beauties of this strain. While these plants are not as large as the field grown clumps, they will bloom this fall. Please order by number.

—1—Ultra-marine blue with purple inner petal and large white bee. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

—3—Self color, aniline blue. Bee white with aniline blue stripe. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

—7—Self color. Azure blue, bee black, branching habit. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

—9—Self color, violet-purple, lightly tinged with white. Bee white. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.

Selections. Selections of light and dark blue color combinations. All double and other special merits. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.50.



Dicentra Cucularia

—CB—**Vetterle & Renalt.** This strain is also known as "Pacific Giant" and gives

promise of becoming one of our leading strains. We offer them in large field grown plants with many doubles and beautiful color combinations. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

—CB—**Summer Cloud.** A good strain of white. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**Wrexham's strain** (hollyhock delphinium). Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—R—**bicolor.** Dwarf delphinium. A beautiful little plant from the Rockies, 2 to 4 inches in height. Flowers blue and violet. A gem for the rock garden. Each 35c, 3 for 75c.

*—R—**tricorne.** Dwarf, blue. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—R—**chinensis.** Blue. Handsome dwarf variety with feathery foliage. Gentian blue flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**chinensis white butterfly.** Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Dianthus.

—R—**allwoodi alpinus.** Single or semi-double flowers in many colors, 5 to 6 inches high. A gem for rockery. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**arenarius** (sand pink). White flowers, 4 to 6 inches. Rock garden plant. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**barbatus** (sweet William). Mammoth, double, mixed. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**barbatus.** Pink beauty. Single. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**deltoides** (maiden pink). A beautiful little plant with narrow leaves and a profusion of small crimson flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**grenadin.** Double, hardy carnation. Fine for cut flowers. Colors separate, white, yellow, pink and red. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**plumarius** (clove pink or pheasant eye). Single or double mixed. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**plumarius.** Highland rose hybrids. Mixed. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Dicentra.

*—R—**cucularia** (Dutchman's breeches). A very early spring flower. Bears loose racemes of white inverted flowers in April and May. Plant 5 to 9 inches, prefer rich shady hillside. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Dielytra (bleeding heart).

*—R—**exemia** (fringed bleeding heart). A dwarf growing variety with handsome, finely cut foliage. Racemes of bright pink flowers all summer. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—B—**spectabilis** (common bleeding heart). A well known old fashioned favorite. Large strong plants. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Digitalis (foxglove).

—B—**lutea**. Yellow. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**Shirley hybrids**. Large, gorgeous spikes of charming colors. Each 25, 3 for 60c.

Dodecatheon (shooting star).

—RS—**media** (American cyclamen). A most beautiful perennial with rose colored to white flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Draba

—DS—**Aezoides** (Whitlow grass). Resembles somewhat the sempervivums. In early spring covered with a glittering mass of tiny yellow flowers. 1 inch. Each 35c, 3 for 60c.

Echinacea (cone flower).

—B—**purpurea**. A handsome border plant 3 to 4 ft. Rosy-purple flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Echinops (globe thistle).

—B—**ritro**. Interesting and showy thistle-like plant with globular heads of metallic blue. Very effective in hardy border and may be dried for winter decorations. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Epigaea (trailing arbutus).

*—T—**repens**. Trailing evergreen plant with pale pink, fragrant, wax-like flowers. One of the earliest bloomers. Large clumps in burlap. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Eremirrus (foxtail lily).

—OB—A magnificent hardy perennial growing 5 to 7 ft. spikes of white, pink, yellow and orange in June and July. Thrives in full sun or part shade. Plant shallow. Mixed colors only. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Erythronium (trout lily or dogtooth violet).

*—RS—**americana**. Very handsome little plant with mottled leaves and yellow flowers appearing in early spring. Plant disappears in summer but will come back again the following season. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Eupatorium.

—CB—**ageratoides**. White flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Euphorbia (spurge).

—**corollata**. Flowering spurge, Small white flowers in June-July. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**cyparissus** (cypress spurge). Like a miniature cypress with flower-like bracts in May and June, height about 10 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**polychroma**. Beautiful formal plant, yellow flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Festuca (alpine fescue grass).

*—R—**glauca**. Dense blue tufts, 12 to 15 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—R—**green**. Fine ornamental green grass, 8 to 12 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—B—**tall ribbon grass**. Striped leaves, 2 to 3 ft. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Funkia (plaintain lily).

—**coeruleata**. Broad green leaves, large blue flowers in July-Aug. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**subcordata grandiflora**. Very large, lily shaped, fragrant flowers in August and September. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—B—**variegated**. Graceful green leaves having fluted edge. A very conspicuous plant for border. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Gaillardia (blanket flower).

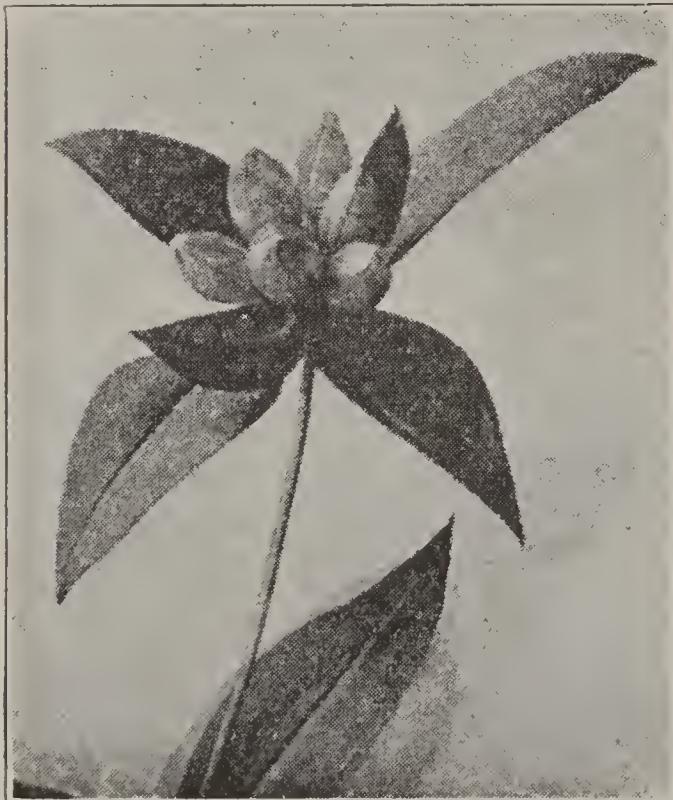
- B—**burgundy.** Glistening, wine-red flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**Standholder.** Large, yellow border flower, very showy. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**the goblin.** A 12 to 16 inch dwarf variety suitable for rock garden. Profuse bloomer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- B—**the king.** Selected large flowering. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Galax.

- *—R—Prostrate cluster, evergreen rock plant, white flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Gaultheria (aromatic wintergreen).

- *—R—**procumbens.** A fine evergreen rock garden plant with aromatic red berries. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.



Gentian

Gentian.

- *—MR—**andrewsiae** (bottle or closed gentian). An American species with clusters of large purple-blue, bottle-shaped flowers. Thrives best in rich moist soil. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- *—**macrophylla.** A taller variety of gentian with dark blue flowers suitable for border in partial shade. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Geranium.

- *—R—**maculatum** (cranes bill). Pink flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Geum Coccineum (avens).

- R—**Lady Stratheden.** A new geum of exceptional merit, large, double golden-yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**Mrs. Bradshaw.** A splendid new variety. Large fiery-red flowers all summer. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- R—**orange queen.** Large, double, orange-scarlet flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Geum

Gypsophylla (baby's breath).

- C—**Bristol fairy.** A wonderful new introduction. Produces large pannicles of double flowers of purest white. Bloom continuously throughout summer. Young grafted plants from pots will bloom this fall and become stronger year after year. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

- CB—**paniculata** (common baby's breath). Unexcelled for bouquets, retains its color and appearance when dried. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—RT—**repens.** Creeping baby's breath. A beautiful trailing dwarf with tiny white flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—RT—**repens.** Pink variety of above. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Habenaria Fimbriata

Habenaria (orchis).

*—S—**fimbriata.** Large, purple, fringed orchis. Densely flowered spikes about 2 in. in diameter and often 12 in. long. Very rare. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Helianthemum (rock rose).

—R—**mutabile.** Low growing evergreen plant for rockery or dry sunny banks. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Heliopsis.

—C—**lemoine strain.** Choice new variety with exceptionally large, orange flowers. Semi-double. Fine for cutting. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Hemorocalis (day lily).

—**dumortierii.** Flowers rich golden yellow. One of the earliest to bloom. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**florhan.** Large flowered, rich golden-yellow with Indian-yellow markings. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**apricot.** Abundance of deep orange flowers in early spring. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**fulva** (brown day-lily). Coppery-orange, shaded crimson, 3 ft. tall. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**gold dust.** Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**kwanso.** A large double flowered variety with rich golden-bronze flowers in July and August. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**thunbergi.** Sweet scented, clear yellow in July. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**Betchers hybrids.** From true stock. These are the latest and finest introduction in day lilies.

—**Anna Betscher.** A magnificent variety with quantities of rich golden yellow flowers of perfect form. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.

—**D. D. Wyman.** Golden yellow flowers with tawny splotched petals. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.

—**goldeni.** A most effective garden variety, producing deep golden orange flowers in early July. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.

—**gypsy.** Brilliant deep orange flowers in July. A most showy plant of medium growth for border. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.

—**J. A. Crawford.** One of the finest day-lilies. The flowers are of splendid size and a brilliant combination of apricot and cadmium yellow. July and August. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.

—**Mrs. W. H. Wyman.** This will prove most valuable owing to its extremely late flowering habit. A clear yellow which blends well with blue delphinium. Late July and August. Each \$1.00, 3 for \$2.25.



Hepatica

Hepatica (liverwort).

*—**RS—auctiloba.** Three lobed leaves with pointed tips. One of the loveliest little woodland plants of early spring. Evergreen leaves. Flowers varying shades of blue, pink and pure white. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

*—**RS—triloba.** The earliest flower in spring. The dainty flowers a varied white, pink and lilac to purple and violet, 3 to 6 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

*—**RS—triloba blue.** Selected blue flowering plants of above. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Hesperis.

—**matronalis** (sweet rocket). Fragrant white flowers on showy spikes, 2 to 3 feet. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Heuchera (alumroot or coralbells).

—Heuchera plants are of easy culture, growing dense clumps of begonia-like foliage and graceful flower stems 1 to 2 ft. in height and bearing many cup-shaped flowers. Valuable as rockery or border plant and as a cut flower.

*—**RBC—americana.** Flowers nearly white, foliage mottled. For mixed border, rockery or mass planting. About 18 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—**RBC—brizoïdes.** Flowers pale pink in graceful racemes in May. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

—**RBC—rosamond.** A most desirable coral pink, producing a profusion of coral-pink flowers. Tall, long lasting flowering stems. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**RBC—sanguinea.** Brilliant coral red, very ornamental. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**RBC—splendens.** Bright scarlet crimson. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Hibiscus (mallow marvel).

—A wonderful improved form of our greatly admired native marsh mallow. Flowers large, 2 to 4 inches in diameter in shades of deepest red to clear white. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Hollyhocks.

—**althea purpurea.** Double mixed. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Houstonia (Quaker lady).

*—**R—serpyllifolia.** Flowers deep violet-blue sometimes turning to white. Dwarf, compact and a free bloomer. An outstanding rock garden plant. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Iberis (hardy candytuft).

—**R—sempervirens.** A sheet of white flowers in spring completely covering dark green foliage. A most desirable rock garden plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Iris Cristata

Incarvilla (hardy gloxinia).

—R—**delavayi**. Beautiful rose-pink flowers in large tresses, 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Iris.

—R—**arenaria** (sand iris). The smallest of all the iris. Large, bright yellow flowers. This rare and choice little plant, only 3 inches high, prefers full sun. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—R—**cristata**. Crested dwarf iris. A beautiful little dwarf bearing amethyst-blue flowers in May. Only 3 to 4 inches high. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—R—**pumilla**. Dwarf 4 inches high. Purple flowers. Fine for border or rockery. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**pumilla schneuppe**. White. A beautiful dwarf. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**verna**. Fragrant dwarf with starry flowers of violet-blue and gold. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Iris German. A very fine range of colors. Each 15c, 3 for 40c. Newer and finer varieties of which we have not a sufficient number to list separately. We offer them, each labeled, our selection. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Iris Siberica. Tall growing iris, white flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c. —Blue flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

***Iris Versicolor** (Blueflag, *fleur-de-lis*). Splendid for mass effect in wet places. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Lathyrus (perennial sweetpea).

—C—**latifolia**. Large racemes of beautiful flowers, useful as a cut flower. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lavendula.

—**vera** (true sweet lavender). Delightfully fragrant, blue flowers on 15 inch stalks in July and August. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Leontopodium.

*—R—**alpina** (edelweiss). A handsome alpine plant with silvery white leaves and star-like heads of wooly substance. A desirable rock garden plant, 4 to 5 inches. Very easily grown. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lepachys (thimble flower).

*—B—Yellow flowers with thimble-shaped center. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Liatris.

*—BC—**pycnostachia** (Kansas gayfeather). Long narrow spikes of rich purple flowers in August and September. Stems 2 to 4 feet. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

*—BC—**scariosa** (blazing star).

Spikes of clear purple flowers on 2 to 3 ft. stems in September. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.



Lewisia Rediviva

Lewisia.

*—RO—**rediviva** (Montana bitter-root). A rock garden plant of outstanding merit with large pink, cacti-like flowers. The main requirement is good drainage. Flowers appear in early summer, after blooming period is over the plant dries up and disappears until fall when new leaves grow out to form rosette spread close to ground. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lilium (lily).

—A valuable class of highly

ornamental plants which merit much greater attention in general plantings. Flowers very showy and plants easy of culture. Thrives best in light, porous, well drained soil. Soil should be deeply worked and texture can be improved by mixing with leafmold, peat or other humus.

*—B—**Carolina.** A native of Carolina closely resembling the wild meadow lily of the north. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—B—**canadense** (wild meadow lily). The graceful curves of its bells are unsurpassed in any wild or cultivated flower. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—B—**elegans.** A showy dwarf Japanese lily. Large erect flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—B—**phillipenense formosum.** Pure white with reddish-brown shading on exterior tips of petals. Slender stems, 2 to 3 ft. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—B—**philadelphicum** (wood lily). A handsome native lily with cup-shaped flower, spotted maroon and shaded yellow. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—CB—**regale or myrophyllum** (regal lily). Flowers white slightly suffused with pink, delicate tint of canary shade at center. Very fragrant. Flowers in July. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—B—**superbum** (turkscap lily). Remarkable for its completely reflexed petals tipped with brown anthers. Bloom profusely in July and August. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**tenuifolium** (coral or siberian lily). A very beautiful dainty red lily for rock garden, 12 to 18 inches tall. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—B—**tigrinum** (tiger lily). Flower sepals are strongly spotted and reflexed. Flowers in July and August. Either single or double. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Linaria.

—**alpina**. Dwarf plant with blue-gray foliage, snapdragon-like flowers of violet and orange. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Linnea (twinberry).

*—R—**borealis**. A dainty little woodland vine with tiny pink bell-like twin flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Linnum (hardy perennial flax).

—R—**perrene**. Bloom all summer with a fresh supply of flowers every morning. Blue or white. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—RO—**alpina**. Dwarf flax, blue flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lobelia.

*—MB—**cardinalis** (cardinal flower). One of the showiest of our wild flowers. Large deep red blossoms. Will thrive in any garden soil or along lily-pond or brook, 2 to 4 ft. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—MB—**syphilitica** (great blue lobelia). A blue form very similar to above. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Lupinus (lupine).

—**polyphyllus** (hardy lupine). May well be classed among the most beautiful hardy flowers. Long sturdy spikes in many fascinating colors. Mixed only. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Lycopodium.

*—S—**ground pine**. A beautiful little native plant with evergreen foliage, usually found under pine trees. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Lobelia Cardinalis

Lychnis (rose campion).

—R—**haageana**. Very showy, orange, red scarlet or crimson flowers nearly 3 inches across. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**viscaria splendens**. Pink flowers in June and July, 8 to 10 inches in height. A very fine border plant. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Lycimachia.

*—TR—**nummularia** (creeping jenny). For sun or shade, in wet places it forms an excellent ground cover. Flowers yellow. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Lythrum (loosestrife).

—R—**roseum salicara**. For banks of stream or pond. Purple flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Malva.

—**moschata**. White flowers, fine as a cut flower, 8 to 12 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Mazus reptans. A dwarf, spreading plant with light blue flowers. Well adapted to growing between rocks. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Mertensia

Mertensia (bluebells).

*—R—**nutans**. A native of Montana similar to *virginica*. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

*—R—**virginica** (Virginia bluebells). Dark green foliage and loose panicles of rich blue, rose-tinted flowers. Very attractive, early spring blooming plant for rock gardens. Each 15c, 3 for 40c. Extra strong roots. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Mitchella.

*—RT—**repens** (partridge-berry). A trailing little vine, twin flowers, creamy-white inside and faint crimson-pink on outside. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Mitella (bishop's cap).

*—R—**diphylla**. Low, slender perennial, sometimes planted in shady places. Flowers white. A valuable rockery plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Monarda (oswego tea or bee balm).

*—**didyma**. One of the most brilliant of our native flowers. Very striking in mass effect. Scarlet flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Myosotis

Myosotis (forget-me-not).

*—RM—**palustris** (true forget-me-not). Blue. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—RM—**palustris** (pink beauty). A pink form of above. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Nepata (ground ivy or catmint).

—AR—**mussini**. An excellent ground cover of dwarf compact growth with lavender flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Nierembergia.

—RO—**veitchie**. A plant which is coming to the front and recommended for trial. Dwarf habit. Lavender blue flowers. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Nuphar advena (yellow pond lily).

*—A hardy native plant for pond or stream. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

Nymphaea odorata (white water lily).

*—Large, showy white flowers. Perfectly hardy and an excellent plant for pond or stream. Each 60c, 3 for \$1.50.

Oenothera.

—RO—**youngii.** Dwarf plant of creeping habit with bright yellow flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Orchis.

*—RM—**spectabilis** (showy orchis). A very showy, early blooming orchis for moist places. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Oreganum.

*—R—**vulgare.** Beautiful wooly-leaved plant with lavender flowers. Of outstanding merit for rock garden. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Pachysandra.

—RTS—**terminalis** (Japanese spurge). One of the best ground cover plants forming dense mats of glossy-green foliage, 6 to 8 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**terminalis.** Smaller plants. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Papaver (poppy).

—RO—**alpina.** Low growing, mixed colors. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**nudicauli.** Orange. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**nudicauli, Vaughan's.** Special mixture. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Papaver Oriental.

—**Vaughan's.** New hybrids, mixed. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**Lyondel Strain.** From hand pollinated seed and will be a worthwhile addition to your gardens. Each 50c.

—**Brilliant.** Pink. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**Princess Victoria Louiese.** Orange salmon. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**White oriental poppy.** Each 50c.

—**Shell.** Pink. Each 50c.

Phlox.

*—RT—**amoena.** This is one of the best for carpeting the ground or rockery. Bright pink flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Phlox decusata (hardy phlox).

Hardy phlox are among the most popular of all perennials. In wide range of colors from pure white through shades of pink to crimson they add a brilliancy of color and charm to any garden. Except where noted, each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—**Betty Lou.** One of the best salmon pink.

—**B. Compte.** Tall grower with large heads of brilliant, rich, satiny, amaranth flowers. Beautiful contrast with yellow flowers.

—**bridesmaid.** Pure white with large crimson eye.

—**colonial.** Lilac orchis.

—**eclaireur.** Brilliant rosy-magenta with white eye.

—**firebrand.** Orange - scarlet. Each 40c, 3 for \$1.00.

—**Joan of Arc.** Pure white.

—**Lord Raleigh.** Orchid.

—**Miss Lingaard.** Pearl white with pink eye.

—**Mrs. Jenkins.** Pure white, late.

—**pantheon.**

—**Rhinelander.** Salmon pink.

—**R. P. Struthers.** Rosy-carmine shaded orange scarlet.

—**R. Wallace.**

Phlox Species.

*—R—**bifida** (cleft phlox). Dwarf phlox of creeping habit. Flowers violet-purple. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—R—**divaricata canadense.** Large, fragrant, lavender flowers on 10-inch stems in May. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—R—**douglasi.** Choice, compact low growing rock garden plant. Flowers white. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—R—**ovata carolina.** Great quantities of bright, rosy-red flowers in June and July. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—R—**pilosa.** Large clusters of pink flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Phlox subulata (moss or mountain pink).

Creeping early spring flowering type with beautiful moss-like foliage in dense mats which during the flowering season is completely hidden by a mass of bloom. Highly prized for ground cover and carpeting graves.

- R—**alba.** White. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**lilacea.** Lilac colored flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**attropurpurea.** Carmine red. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**rosea.** Rose pink. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**autumn rose.** Rose pink. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**blue hills.** Blue. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**fairy.** Pale blue, dark eye, compact foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**G. F. Wilson.** Lilac blue, light center. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**mooerheimi.** Pink. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**vivid.** Bright pink with fiery eye. Strikingly beautiful flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Physalis (Japanese lantern plant).

- franchetti.** A very decorative plant and easily grown. Useful for winter ornament if gathered and dried in fall when fruit assumes a bright orange-vermillion color. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Pulmonaria (lungwort).

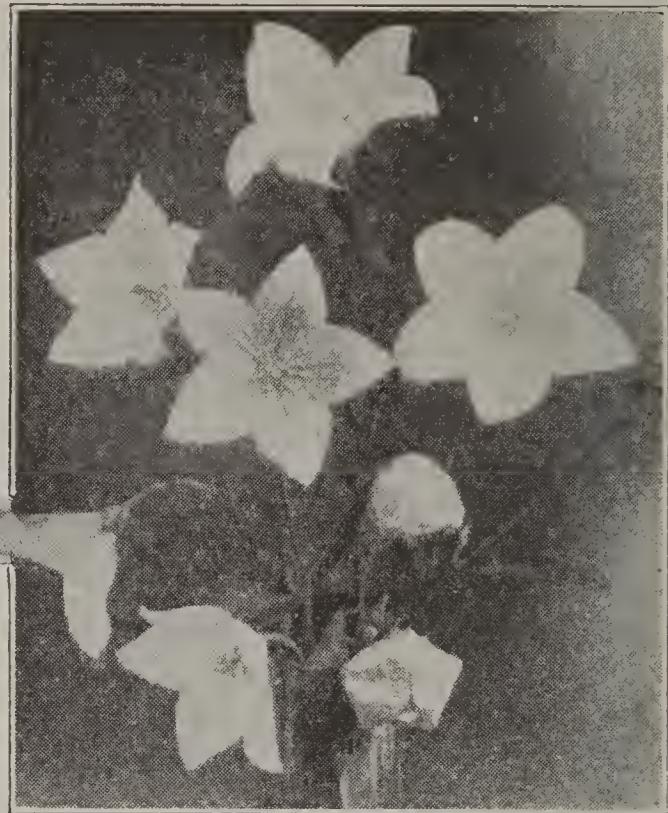
- sachata.** An early spring flower resembling mertensia. Pink flowers. After blooming the plant attains a beautiful spotted foliage. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Physostegia (false dragonhead).

- virginica.** Large clumps of delicate pink flowers borne on long spikes in July and August. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Platycodon (balloon flower).

- RB—**grandiflora.** Chinese bell-flower. Large handsome plant with flowers deep blue or white. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Platycodon

Plumbago (leadwort).

- R—**larpentea.** Dwarf, spreading plant with blue flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Podophyllum (mayapple).

- *—S—**peltatum.** Peculiar plant for woodland or shady border. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Polemonium (Jacob's ladder).

- R—**reptans.** Blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Polygonatum.

- *—R—**biflorum** (Solomon's seal). Tall erect stems with white flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Primula (hardy primrose).

- Flowers fragrant and of various colors on 6 to 8 inch stems.

- R—**auricula** (English primrose). Mixed colors. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- R—**veris polyantha.** Mixed colors. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

- R—**kleynii.** Rich yellow. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Prunella.

- grandiflora.** Violet or purple flowers in bloom all summer. Fine for partly shaded rock garden or hardy border. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Pyrethrum (Persian or painted daisy).

- Very hardy and one of the very best of the perennials. Flowers range in colors from pure white through shades of pink to deep red. Unexcelled for cutting. Requires deep rich loam and full sun and does not like to be often moved.
- BC—*alba*. White. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- BC—*attrosanguinaria*. Deep, dark red shades. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- BC—*carnium*. Flesh pink. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- BC—*rose pink*. Single. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- BC—*mixed*. Single. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- BC—*uliginosum* (giant daisy). Large white flowers in late summer. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Pyrola (shinleaf).

- *—R—*elliptica*. Greenish-white nodding waxy flowers, resembling lily-of-the-valley. Very fragrant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.



Rudbeckia

Ranunculus (buttercup).

- R—*acris*. Upright growing, double yellow flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—*repens*. Fl. pl. Creeping golden yellow. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- *—BOC—*lacciniata*. Golden glow. Plants 5 feet or more in height. Bright yellow flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Rudbeckia (coneflower).

- B—*purpurea* (giant purple coneflower). Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Sagina.

- *—RS—*alpina* (pearl weed). Choice moss-like plant with deep bright green mats studded with small white flowers. Excellent for rock garden and among stepping stones. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Salvia.

- azurea*. A Rocky Mountain species with many sky-blue flowers in August and September. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.
- pratensis*. A taller variety with many branching flower stems. Mixed only. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Sanguinaria (bloodroot).

- *—RS—*canadense*. Pure white flowers in early spring. Deserves a place in every garden. Per 100, \$600, each 15c, 3 for 35c, 10 for \$1.00.

Saponaria (rock soapwort).

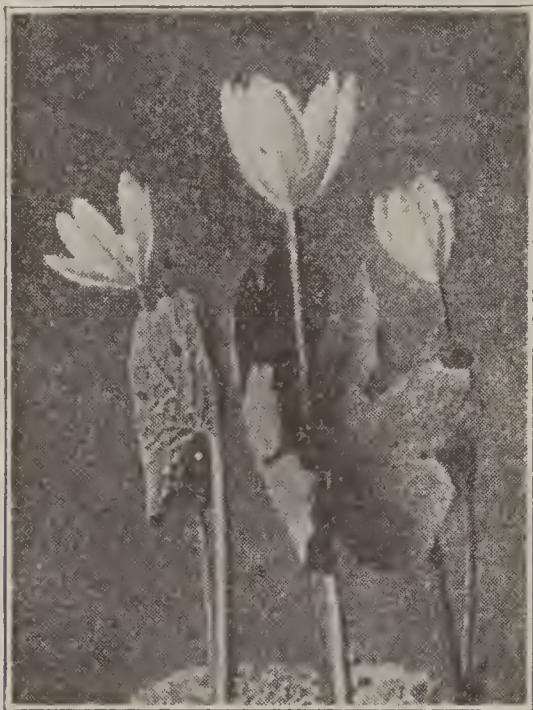
- R—*ocymoides*. A pretty border and rockery plant with clouds of pink flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Sarracenia.

- *—M—*purpurea* (pitcher plant). A curious and interesting insectivorous plant with strange pitcher-like hollow leaves. Maroon flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Saxifraga.

- R—*cordifolia* (hartleaf saxifraga). Broad fleshy, shiny foliage. Short erect stems with clear rose colored flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.



Sanguinaria

Scabiosa.

—Pincushion flower. Hybrids mixed. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Scutularia (skull cap). Light blue. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.**Sedum** (stonecrop).

A vast race of very interesting little alpine plants. No rock garden complete without a good variety of sedums. Sun loving, excellent for wall, dry banks, stepping stones and moraine. The majority are well worth a place in a rock garden.

—R—**acre** (golden moss). Little tufted plants with yellow flowers. Useful for covering. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**album**. White flower with red center, 4 to 6 inches, for dry rockeries. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**album balticum**. Form dense mats of dark green fern-like foliage. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**album purpurea**. Pink flowers on red stems. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**album tenuifolium**. Grows very rapidly forming matted masses of stems beset with minute sausage-like green leaves. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**aizoon**. Bright yellow flowers, 12 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**asiaticus**. Yellow. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**cockscomb**. Interesting novelty. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**dasyphyllum**. Bluish-gray beads set tightly on fine stems. Flowers small bluish stars, 2 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**divergens**. Bead-like foliage assuming red tints upon exposure to the sun. Large deep yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**ellacombianum**. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**ewersie**. Gray-blue foliage, trailing. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**ibericum**. Toothed leaves, pink and white flowers, 6 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**kamschaticum**. Variegated foliage. Broad irregular band on leaves. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**lydium**. Dwarf mats of bright green, 2 inches. Flowers pink. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**oppositifolia**. Dwarf. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**obtusatum**. Neat little clump of emerald green leaves. Flowers red. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**reflexum**. Dark green leaves, turning back on stems. Flowers yellow. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**rupestre**. Bluish-green leaves, trailing habit. Yellow flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**sarmentosa**. Excellent for filling seams in rock and wall gardens. Yellow flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**sexangular**. Small, evergreen, forming dense mats. Yellow flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

—R—**sieboldie**. Rosettes of blue-green, glaucus leaves edged with red. Flowers rosy-pink. Considered the showiest of rock garden sedums. Each 25c, 3 for 60c. Large plants 35c and 50c.

- R—**spatulatum purpurea.** Resembles *pruniatum fosterianum*. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spectabilis rosea.** One of the prettiest tall growing species with immense heads of rose colored flowers. August and September. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spectabilis brilliant.** Form of above with bright amaranth flowers. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spectabilis variegated.** Green and yellow mottled foliage. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**spurrium.** A beautiful rose-crimsoned flowered form. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**stenopetalum.** Has tufts densely set with gray leaves. Flowers white. For dry sunny rockery. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.
- R—**stolonifera.** Flat succulent leaves with purplish-pink flowers in July and August. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Sempervivum (house-leek).

- Of the easiest culture and will grow anywhere. Wonderful effects may be obtained with their massed rosettes. A valuable addition to any rock garden. A rich, light loamy soil mixed with coarse sand and well rotted manure is desirable and perfect drainage is essential.
- R—**alberti.** Similar to *brauni*. Each 20c, 3 for 50c. Clumps 50c.
- R—**arachnoideum.** Small cob-webbed house-leek. Each 20c, 3 for 50c. Clumps 50c.
- R—**brauni.** Attractive bronze tipped leaves. Each 20c, 3 for 50c. Clumps 50c.
- R—**doellianum.** Small rosettes of hairy leaves tinted red, bright red flowers. Very effective in mass planting, 4 to 6 inches. Each 25c, 3 for 60c. Clumps 60c.
- R—**fauconette.** Similar to *brauni*, but finer and more delicate. Each 25c, 3 for 60c. Clumps 60c.

- R—**funki.** Green tipped brownish rosettes in great numbers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c. Clumps 50c.
- R—**globiferum.** Flattened rosettes of gray-green leaves lightly tipped with brown. Pale yellow flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c. Clumps 50c.
- R—**tectorum** (hen and chicks). Common. Each 15c, 3 for 40c. Clumps 40c.
- R—**trieste.** Upper part bright red-brown. Each 20c, 3 for 50c. Clumps 50c.

Silene (catchfly).

- R—**orientalis.** Dark rose. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.
- R—**schafta** (autumn catchfly). A charming border or rock plant with masses of bright pink flowers in July and August, 4 to 6 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Sisyrinchium (blue eyed grass).

- *—R—**augustifolia.** Belonging to the iris family but so small as to be mistaken for grass. With its prettily tufted habit of growth it delights in sunny fields and hillsides. Starry blue flowers from May to July. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Smilacena (false Solomon's seal).

- *—R—**racemosa.** Fluffy white racemes of flowers on two foot stalks in May and June. One of the most easily grown wild flowers. In sun or part shade. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Sempervivum Tectorum

Snowdrops (*galanthus*). White. Ten for 35c.

Spirea (dropwort).

—B—**filapendula**. Elegant border plant with feathery plumes of white flowers on stems, 15 inches high. Fern-like foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—**ulmaria variegated** (meadow-sweet). Beautiful variegated green and white leaves. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Statice (sea lavender).

—RB—**latifolia**. A fine border plant 12 to 18 inches high. Also suitable for rock garden. Tufts of leathery leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish-blue minute flowers. If cut and dried will retain its beauty for a long time. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Stockesia (Stoke's aster).

—**cyana**. Large rich blue flowers, resembling single asters, 18 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Strawberry, wild. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Thalictrum (meadow rue).

—RB—**adiantifolia** (maidenhair meadow-rue). Foliage closely resembles maiden-hair fern. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—RB—**aquilegiafolia**. Graceful foliage, rosy, purple flowers in June and July, 2 feet. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—RB—**glauca**. Chinese - yellow flowers in June. *Glaucus* foliage. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

*—RB—**polygonatum**. Tall meadow-rue. 2 to 3 feet. White flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Thymus (mother of thyme, creeping thyme).

—The creeping varieties are indispensable for carpeting hot dry spots in the rockery and both creeping and sub-shrubby varieties are invaluable for dry rock walls.

—TR—**album**. Forms dense mats of dark green foliage and clouds of white flowers. A

fine creeper to run over rocks. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—TR—**coccineum**. Similar to *album*. Presents a most delightful sight when literally covered with crimson flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—TR—**lanuuinosum**. Gray-green wooly foliage with bright pink flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—TR—**serphyllum splendens**. A rapid growing variety. Pink flowers, very hardy. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Tiarella (foam flower).

*—R—**cordifolia**. Attractive little plant with fine foliage. Small creamy white star-shaped flowers. Prefers some shade. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Tradescantia (spiderwort).

*—RS—**bractata**. Blooms in May after which plants become dormant. Late in summer plant again takes on growth and blooms sparingly. Blue flowers. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Trillium (wake robin).

One of the most beautiful of the early spring blooming wild flowers. Grow wonderfully well in shady woods in soil plentifully supplied with leafmold. Blooms early in spring.

*—RS—**grandiflora**. Probably the most beautiful of the species. Large white flowers gradually turning to lilac. Excellent for planting in shady woodland, 8 to 12 inches. \$5.00 per 100, 10 for 80c; each 15c, 3 for 35c. Jumbo bulbs, each 20c, 3 for 50c.

*—RS—**erectum**. Varying in color from white to pink, brownish red and maroon. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, \$10.00 per 100.

*—RS—**stylosa** (rose trillium). A late blooming variety with pale pink flowers. Very choice. Each 30c, 3 for 75c, \$15.00 per 100.

*—RS—**undulatum** (painted trillium). One of the most beautiful of the genus. The gracefully recurved wavy-edged white petals are crimson striped. Dark scarlet berries. Each 20c, 3 for 50c, \$10.00 per 100.

*—RS—**cerneum** (nodding trillium). Grows 18 to 24 inches in height. Flowers white or pinkish on recurved stalks often hidden by the foliage. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

Tritoma (red-hot poker).

—R—**pfitzeri**. A very showy border plant. Producing immense spikes of bright scarlet orange. Hardy if given some winter protection. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.



Trillium

Trollius (globe flower).

—M—**europeus**. A free blooming plant with buttercup-like yellow flowers from May to August, 1 to 2 feet. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

—M—**ledebouri**. Orange. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

—CM—**Devonshire**. Of English origin. Has glistening orange flowers on 2 foot stems. Fine for cut flower. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

Tunica (coat flower).

—R—**saxifraga**. Pink. A very profusely blooming little plant for the rock garden. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Uvularia (wood merry-bells).

*—RM—**perfoliate**. The long pendant-shaped flowers are slightly fragrant, 6 to 12 inches. Each 15c, 3 for 40c.

Verbena venosa (hardy verbena).

—RC—Purplish-blue flowers in profusion all summer. Up-right growing plant. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**upright**. Bright pink flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Veronica (speedwell).

—RC—**longifolia subsessiles** (clump speedwell). Spikes completely covered with blue flowers in July and August, 2 feet tall. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—RT—**repens** (creeping speedwell). A very compact little rock garden plant or ground cover, 2 to 4 inches. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**rupestris flexulosa**. Forms solid carpet of green covered with pale blue flowers in April and May. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**rupestris heavenly blue**. Each 20c, 3 for 50c.

—R—**pectinata**. A large prostrate plant with long many-flowered deep blue racemes. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—R—**true blue**. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

—RO—**spicata**. Mixed. Grows to 18 inches or more in height. Various colors. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

Vinca (periwinkle or myrtle).

—**minor**. Creeping evergreen plant with blue flowers. An excellent ground cover for shady locations. Each 25c, 3 for 60c.

—**alpina**. A rare strain with double, red flowers. Foliage somewhat lighter in color than other vincas. Each 35c, 3 for 90c.

—**alpina variegated**. A low growing vinca with variegated foliage and blue flowers. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

Viola (violets).

The violas deserve a more prominent place in American gardens, as few plants have as long a flowering period. They succeed best in deep, rich well drained soil, but with plenty of water during hot summer.

Viola cornuta (tufted violet).

- B—**arkwrighti.** Rich crimson shaded with maroon. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**blue perfection.** Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**chantryland.** A beautiful pure apricot shade. Free blooming. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- BC—**Jersey gem.** The peerless viola that blooms from April until snow. Rich deep violet color with long stems and a delicious fragrance. Three for 75c, 10 for \$2.00. Large clumps 35c.
- B—**lutea.** Bright yellow flowers. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**papilio.** A pretty hybrid and a profuse bloomer. Blue and white flowers. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.
- B—**white perfection.** Forms a carpet of pure white flowers. Three for 20c, 10 for 50c.

Viola (violet).

- *—R—**blanda.** Sweet scented white violet. Three for 50c, 10 for \$1.50.
- *—R—**canadense.** Large white flowers. Three for 50c, 10 for \$1.50.
- *—R—**cuculata** (blue violet). A beautiful variable species, light blue to deep purple. Blooms in great profusion in moist and shady places. Three for 30c, 10 for 75c.
- *—R—**missouriensis.** Large blue flowers. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.
- R—**odorata** (sweet English violet). Very fragrant flowers, 3 to 4 inches. Blue. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.50.

*—R—**palmata.** Long heart-shaped dark green leaves. Flowers bright light violet. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.

**Viola Cuculata**

*—R—**pedata** (birdsfoot violet). Flowers blue violet or purple with bright orange centers. Three for 40c, 10 for \$1.00.

*—R—**pedata bicolor.** A strikingly beautiful dainty little violet which deserves a place in every garden. Deep blue and lavender. Each 30c, 3 for 75c.

*—R—**pubesence** (downy yellow violet). Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.

*—R—**spring messenger.** One of the earliest to bloom. Large blue flowers. Three for 60c, 10 for \$1.60.

Viola Tricolor (pansy).

Pansies are one of the oldest known garden flowers. They delight in cool moist weather. They will bloom profusely all summer if not permitted to develop seed. If planted in good soil and watered freely during hot dry summer, no other plant will add more to the attraction of the garden than the pansy. We are offering the finest strains obtainable.

**Viola Pedata Bicolor**

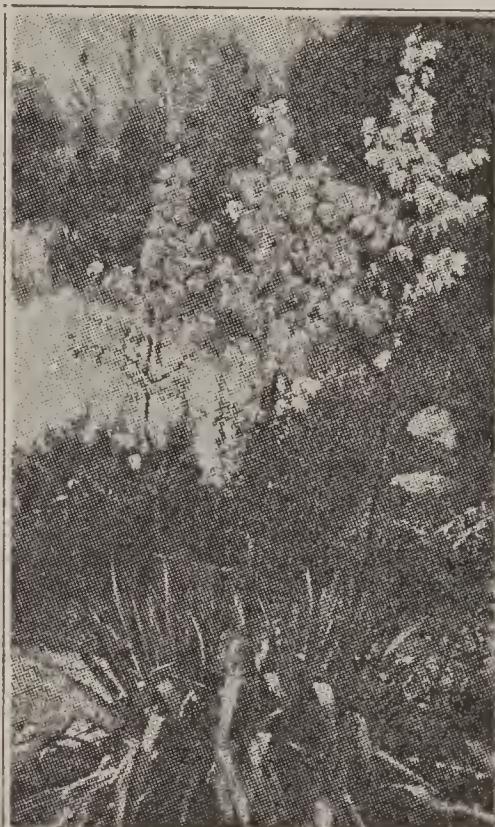
- improved Swiss giants. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.
- super maple leaf. Mixed colors. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

—super Swiss giants. Mixed. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

—pedigreed novelties and art shades. Harrold's. Ten for 50c, 100 for \$4.00.

Yucca (Adam's needle).

—R—**filamentosa**. Large rosettes of sword-like evergreen leaves and showy spikes of white flowers. Each 25c, 3 for 60c. Extra large, each 35c, 3 for \$1.00.

**Yucca Filamentosa**

Plants Suitable for Ground Cover

Arctostaphylos-Uva-Ursi.

Calamintha Alpina.

Mitchella Repens, acid soil and part shade.

Nepata Mursini.

Phlox Subulata, all var., dry and sandy soil.

Lycimachia, moist shade.

Pachysandra, light shade.

Sedum Acre, dry sun or shade.

—Album, sun or shade.

—Divergens, sun or shade.

—Eversie, sun or shade.

—Sarmentosum, sun.

—Sexangulare, sun or shade.

Thymus, all var., dry sun.

Veronica Rupestris, open sun.

Vinca Minor or **Alpina**, sun or shade.

Alpine and Rock Plants That Will Thrive in Wet Locations

Acorus Calamus.	Linnea Borealis.
Actaea.	Lobelia Cardinalis.
Anemone Penn.	Lobelia Syphilitica.
Asarum.	Mertensia Virginica.
Asperula Odorata.	Monarda Didyma.
Caltha Palustris.	Myosotis Palustris.
Chelone, all var.	Physostegia.
Cimicifuga.	Polygonatum.
Erigeron.	Ranunculus Repens.
Erythronium.	Sanguinaria Can.
Ferns.	Saracinia Purpurea.
Filapendula.	Smilacena.
Funkia Coerulea.	Sisyrinchium.
Habenaria, all var.	Spirea Ulmaria.
Hemerocalis.	Thalictrum.
Hepatica.	Trolleus.
Iris Cristata.	Viola Blanda.
Iris Siberica.	Viola Pubescens.
Lillium Superbum.	

Rock and Alpine Plants for Wall Gardens

Achillea Tomentosa.	Linnum, all var.
Allysum, all var.	Lychnis Alpina.
Arabis Alpina.	Nepata Mussini.
Arenaria.	Oenothera Missouriensis.
Armeria, all var.	Penstemon Pubescence.
Asperula Odorata.	Phlox Subulata, all var.
Calamintha Alpina.	Polemonium Reptans.
Campanula Carpatica.	Saponaria Ocymoides.
Cerastium.	Saxifraga, all var.
Cherianthus, all var.	Silene, all var.
Crucianella Stylosa.	Sedum, all var.
Dianthus Deltoides.	Sempervivum, all var.
Douglassie Montana.	Stachys Lanata.
Erinus Alpina.	Thymus, all var.
Gypsophylla Repens.	Tunica Saxifrage.
Helianthemum, all var.	Veronica Amethystina.
Heuchera, all var.	Vinca Minor.
Leontopodium.	Viola Perfection.
Lewisia.	Viola G. Wermig.

PEONIES

We have a large selection of good, standard varieties in colors pink, red and white. Each 50c, 3 for \$1.25.

We also have many of the new introductions in peonies. Will gladly send "Special Peony List" upon request.

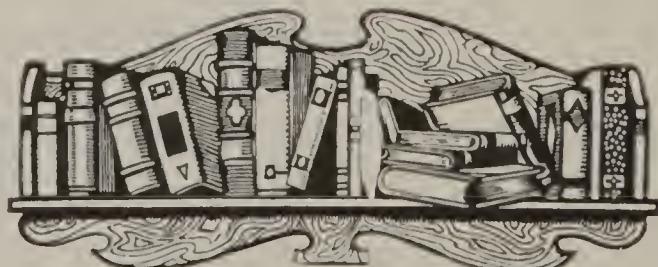
Popular Plant Names

Perennials are listed in alphabetical order under their botanical names. This method is used to avoid mistakes and confusion because many plants are known under different popular names in different localities.

If the botanical name of a plant is not known, refer to the list under "Popular Plant Names." Here you will find the popular name followed by the botanical name. If you do not find the name of the plant in either list, then write us a card or letter with such information as you may have and we shall be glad to identify the plants if possible.

Adams Needle, <i>Yucca</i> .	Cohosh, <i>Bugbane</i> , <i>Cimicifuga</i> .
Ageratum, hardy, <i>Eupatorium</i> .	Columbine, <i>Aquilegia</i> .
Alaska Daisy, <i>Chrysanthemum</i> .	Cone Flower, <i>Rudbeckia</i> .
Alpine Fescue, <i>Festuca</i> .	Coral Bells, <i>Heuchera</i> .
Alpine Poppy, <i>Papaver</i> .	Cowslip, <i>Mertensia</i> .
Alpine Wallflower, <i>Cherianthus</i> .	Creeping Jenny, <i>Lycimachia</i> .
Alumroot, <i>Heuchera</i> .	Crested Iris, <i>Iris Cristata</i> .
Arbutus, trailing, <i>Epigaea</i> .	Cranes Bill, <i>Geranium</i> .
Avens, <i>Geum</i> .	Day Lily, <i>Hemoracalis</i> .
Baby's Breath, <i>Gypsophylla</i> .	Dragonhead, false, <i>Physostegia</i> .
Balloon Flower, <i>Platycodon</i> .	Dropmore, <i>Anchusa</i> .
Baneberry, <i>Actea</i> .	Dropwort, <i>Filapendula</i> .
Bearberry, <i>Arctostaphylos</i> .	Dutchman's Breeches, <i>Dicentra</i> .
Beard Tongue, <i>Penstemon</i> .	Edelweiss, <i>Leontopodium</i> .
Beebalm, <i>Monarda</i> .	Evening Primrose, <i>Oenothera</i> .
Bellflower, <i>Campanula</i> .	Flax, hardy perennial, <i>Linum</i> .
Bishops Cap, <i>Mitella</i> .	Foam Flower, <i>Tiarella</i> .
Bitterroot, <i>Lewisia</i> .	Foxglove, <i>Digitalis</i> .
Blanket Flower, <i>Gaillardia</i> .	Forget-me-not, <i>Myosotis</i> .
Blazing Star, <i>Liatris</i> .	Fringed Bleeding Heart, <i>Dielytra</i> .
Black Eyed Susan, <i>Rudbeckia</i> .	Giant Daisy, <i>Pyrethrum</i> .
Bleeding Heart, <i>Dielytra</i> .	Globe Flower, <i>Trollius</i> .
Bloodroot, <i>Sanguinaria</i> .	Globe Thistle, <i>Echinops</i> .
Blueflag, <i>Iris</i> .	Gloxinia, hardy, <i>Incarvillea</i> .
Blue Eyed Grass, <i>Sisyrinchium</i> .	Golden Glow, <i>Rudbeckia</i> .
Blue Bells, <i>Mertensia</i> .	Great Blue Lobelia, <i>Lobelia Syphilitica</i> .
Blue Bells of Scotland, <i>Campanula</i> .	Ground Ivy, <i>Nepata</i> .
Bugle, <i>Ajuga</i> .	Harebell, <i>Campanula</i> .
Bugloss, <i>Anchusa</i> .	Hen and Chicks, <i>Sempervivum</i> .
Bugbane, <i>Cimicifuga</i> .	Houseleek, <i>Sempervivum</i> .
Buttercup, <i>Ranunculus</i> .	Indigo, false blue, <i>Baptisia</i> .
Candytuft, <i>Iberis</i> .	Jacob's Ladder, <i>Polemonium</i> .
Cardinal Flower, <i>Lobelia</i> .	Jack-in-the-pulpit, <i>Arisaema</i> .
Catchfly, <i>Silene</i> .	Japanese Lantern, <i>Physalis</i> .
Catmint, <i>Nepata</i> .	Japanese Spurge, <i>Pachysandra</i> .
Checkerberry, <i>Gaultheria</i> .	Kansas Gay Feather, <i>Liatris</i> .
Chinese Lantern, <i>Physalis</i> .	Lady Slipper, <i>Cypripedium</i> .
Coat Flower, <i>Tunica</i> .	

Larkspur, Delphinium.	Rose Campion, Lychnis.
Leadwort, Plumbago.	Rough Sunflower, Heliopsis.
Lily of the Valley, Convallaria.	Sage, Artemesia.
Liverwort, Hepatica.	Sandwort, Arenaria.
Loosestrife, Lythrum.	Sea Lavender, Statice.
Lungwort, Pulmonaria.	Sea Pink, Armeria.
Maiden Pink, Dianthus.	Shasta Daisy, Chrysanthemum.
Maltese Cross, Lychnis.	Shinleaf, Pyrola.
Mayflower, Epigaea.	Shooting Star, Dodecatheon.
Mayapple, Podophyllum.	Snow in Summer, Cerastium.
Marsh Marigold, Caltha Palustris.	Sneezeweed, Helenium.
Meadowrue, Thalictrum.	Soapwort, Saponaria.
Meadow Sweet, Filapendula.	Solomon's Seal, Polygonatum.
Merrybell, Uvularia.	Solomon's Seal, false, Smilacena.
Michaelmas Daisy, Aster.	Speedwell, Veronica.
Millfoil, Achillea.	Spiderwort, Tradescantia.
Moccasin Flower, Cypripedium.	Spirea, Filapendula.
Mother of Thyme, Thymus.	Spring Beauty, Claytonia.
Mosspink, Phlox Subulata.	Spurge, Euphorbia.
Muellin Pink, Agrostemma.	Stonecrop, Sedum.
Myrtle, Periwinkle, Vinca.	Striped Grass, Phalaris, Festuca.
Orchids, Cypripedium, Habenaria Orchis.	Sweet Fern, Comptonia.
Pansy, Viola Tricolor.	Sweetflag, Acorus.
Pasque Flower, Anemone.	Sweet Rocket, Hesperis.
Painted Daisy, Pyrethrum.	Sweet William, Dianthus.
Partridge Berry, Mitchella.	Thimble Flower, Lepachys.
Peppermint, Mentha.	Turtle Head, Chelone.
Perennial Sweet Pea, Lathyrus.	Trailing Arbutus, Epigaea.
Pitcher Plant, Sarracenia.	Tufted Violet, Viola.
Poppy, Papaver.	Trout Lily, Erythronium.
Plaintain Lily, Funkia.	Twinberry, Linnea.
Plumed Bleeding Heart, Dielytra.	Verbena, hardy, Verbena Venosa.
Prairie Sunflower, Helianthus.	Wake Robin, Trillium.
Primrose, hardy, Primula.	Wallflower, Cherianthus.
Quaker Lady, Bluets, Hustonia.	Water Lily, Nymphaea.
Red Hot Poker, Tritoma.	Wild Ginger, Asarum.
Rockcress, Aubretia.	Windflower, Anemone.
Rockcress, Arabis.	Wintergreen, Gaultheria.
Rockrose, Helianthemum.	Wood Betony, Pedicularis.
Rose Campion, Agrostemma.	Wood Lily, Trillium.
	Wormwood, Artemesia.
	Yarrow, Achillea.



Ornamental Evergreens

Nowhere are the evergreens more highly valued for ornamental planting than here in the North where they add a touch of cheerfulness to the otherwise bleak winter scene.

In selecting evergreens for planting in this section of long, cold winters, it is of utmost importance that only the hardiest strains be chosen.

The trees we offer have been grown for many years in our own nursery and under such general conditions as to climate and soil as prevail throughout this northern section of Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin. The fact alone that every B&B tree which we send out has been grown from 8 to 20 years in our own nursery should be the best possible guarantee we can give as to their hardiness.

All trees are carefully dug with solid earth ball on roots, then wrapped with burlap and securely tied with heavy twine to assure trees being delivered in best possible condition.

PRICES given are for trees called for at the nursery. If trees are to be delivered by truck or shipped by rail there will be an additional charge for delivery or for boxing and packing.

Arbor Vitae (Thuya Occidentalis).

The American Arbor Vitae is so well known that it needs very little description. It is a very useful species for various purposes. The sheared specimen fits well into the formal planting. As a hedge it is unsurpassed. When exposed to the winds it will hold its branches clear to the ground which makes it a very desirable tree for shelterbelt planting. It prefers a moist location and will thrive in any ordinary soil except poor sand and gravel.

	Each
2½—3 ft. -----	2.00
3—4 ft. -----	2.75
4—5 ft. -----	3.50
5—6 ft. -----	4.50
6—7 ft. -----	6.00
7—8 ft. -----	7.00

Arbor Vitae Globe (Thuya Occidentalis Globosa).

A globe shaped form of the above. Will keep its round shape without shearing, and may be sheared to desired size. A useful tree for foundation plantings.

12—16 in. -----	1.25
16—20 in. -----	1.50
20—24 in. -----	1.75
24—30 in. -----	2.25
30—36 in. -----	3.00

Arbor Vitae Golden (Thuya Occidentalis Douglas Golden).

A form of American Arbor Vitae distinguished by its golden yellow foliage in late fall and throughout the winter, retaining this coloration until new growth appears the following season.

2½—3 ft. -----	2.50
6—7 ft. -----	7.00

Arbor Vitae Pyramidal (*Thuya Occidentalis Pyramidalis*).

A narrow columnar tree, very popular for doorway planting. Not a rapid growing tree in the North, but will thrive in any good soil where sufficient moisture is available.

24—30 in.	-----	2.00
30—36 in.	-----	2.35
36—42 in.	-----	3.00
42—48 in.	-----	4.00
4—5 ft.	-----	5.00
5—6 ft.	-----	6.00

Arbor Vitae Siberian (*Thuya Occidentalis Warreana Siberica*).

A low growing, very broad based tree with dark green foliage. Symmetrical in form and dense of growth. A very desirable ornamental which has proven unusually hardy.

12—16 in.	-----	1.25
16—20 in.	-----	1.50
20—24 in.	-----	2.00
24—30 in.	-----	2.50
30—36 in.	-----	3.00

Balsam Fir (*Abies Balsamea*).

A beautiful, symmetrical tree with green, glaucus foliage. A rapid grower preferring moist locations but will thrive in any ordinary garden soil. The needles of this species are highly prized for filling pillows.

3—4 ft.	-----	2.50
4—5 ft.	-----	3.25
5—6 ft.	-----	4.00
6—7 ft.	-----	5.00

Douglas Fir (*Pseudo-tsuga*).

Open, broad, sharp pointed pyramid. Lower branches horizontal or slightly drooping. Leaves about one inch long, green to blue-green in color. A handsome tree which thrives in nearly all locations.

3—4 ft.	-----	3.00
4—5 ft.	-----	3.50
5—6 ft.	-----	4.50

Andorra Juniper (*Juniper Communis Depressa Plumosa*).

A species of creeping juniper remarkable for its purple coloring in fall. Now extremely popular in landscaping jobs. We recommend this juniper very highly.

12—16 in. spread	-----	1.35
16—20 in. spread	-----	1.75
20—24 in. spread	-----	2.25
24—30 in. spread	-----	2.75

Bar Harbor Juniper (*Juniper Sabina Horizontalis*).

The most compact of the creeping junipers forming dense, round mats. Deep green in summer turning to purplish in autumn. A very ornamental plant for rockery or sunny slope.

12—16 in. spread	-----	1.35
16—20 in. spread	-----	1.75
20—24 in. spread	-----	2.25

Horizontal Prostrate Juniper (*Juniper Horizontalis Prostrata*).

A somewhat open growing, creeping juniper. Foliage of fine green color and excellent when planted in clumps with Waukegan Juniper.

12—16 in. spread	-----	1.35
16—20 in. spread	-----	1.75
20—24 in. spread	-----	2.25
24—30 in. spread	-----	2.75

Pfitzer Juniper (*Juniper Chinensis Pfitzeriana*)

A low growing, wide spreading tree. Very highly prized ornamental widely used in foundation plantings. Foliage lace-like of gray-green color.

12—16 in. spread	-----	1.35
16—20 in. spread	-----	1.75
20—24 in. spread	-----	2.25
24—30 in. spread	-----	3.00
30—36 in. spread	-----	4.00
3—4 ft. spread	-----	5.00
4—5 ft. spread	-----	6.00

Savin Juniper (*Juniper Sabina*).

The savins are low growing, wide spreading trees with upward curving branches. The dense foliage holds its dark green color throughout the winter. Very valuable ornamental for foundation planting.

12—16 in. spread	-----	1.35
16—20 in. spread	-----	1.75
20—24 in. spread	-----	2.25
24—30 in. spread	-----	3.00
30—36 in. spread	-----	3.50
3—4 ft. spread	-----	4.00
4—5 ft. spread	-----	5.00

Silver Cedar (*Juniper Scopulorum*).

A beautiful native of the Rockies. Very similar to the red cedar in habit and form of growth. Will withstand intense heat, cold and prolonged drouth and during hot, dry summer it turns to a beautiful silvery color. This species is very scarce and only a limited number can be supplied.

30—36 in.	-----	4.50
36—42 in.	-----	5.50
42—48 in.	-----	6.50
4—5 ft.	-----	7.50

Red Cedar (*Juniper Virginiana*).

A hardy juniper well adapted to sandy soils. While of a spreading open character, it may be sheared to columnar shape. Very hardy and much used for doorway planting. Our trees are sheared to columnar form.

30—36 in.	-----	2.75
36—42 in.	-----	3.50
42—48 in.	-----	4.50
4—5 ft.	-----	5.25
5—6 ft.	-----	6.00

Waukegan Juniper (*Juniper Douglas Waukegan*).

A true creeper lying flat on ground. Foliage of a delightful blue color. Perfectly hardy and will thrive in any soil. Very attractive if planted with Horizontal Juniper.

12—16 in. spread	-----	1.35
16—20 in. spread	-----	1.75
20—24 in. spread	-----	2.25
24—30 in. spread	-----	2.75

Mugho Pine (*Pinus Montana Mughus*).

A dwarfed, shrubby strain of mountain pine having many branches growing from crown near ground. Shapes itself into a compact, round ball. A very popular tree for ornamental planting and perfectly hardy.

9—12 in. spread	-----	1.25
12—16 in. spread	-----	1.50
16—20 in. spread	-----	2.00
20—24 in. spread	-----	2.50
24—30 in. spread	-----	3.00
30—36 in. spread	-----	3.75

Norway Pine (*Pinus Resinosa*).

A tall stately native of Minnesota and the North. The leading tree for reforestation in the Lake States. Very desirable for shelterbelt, background and woodlot planting. Will thrive on poor gravelly soil where other evergreens would fail.

4—5 ft. ----- 3.75

Scotch Pine (*Pinus Sylvestris*).

A hardy native of Europe and well adapted to Minnesota. A rapid growing pine and perhaps the most popular tree for shelterbelt planting.

2—3 ft.	-----	2.00
3—4 ft.	-----	2.75
4—5 ft.	-----	3.50

Bristle Cone Pine (*Pinus Aristata*).

This as a very slow growing pine, sometimes assuming the shape of an upright tree and more often an irregular shrub. A very interesting evergreen which deserves a place in every ornamental planting.

12—18 in.	-----	1.75
18—24 in.	-----	2.25

Black Hill Spruce (*Picea Albertiana*).

This somewhat slow growing strain of the white spruce is a native of the Black Hills of South Dakota, and is without doubt the most widely planted spruce in the Northwest. It forms a beautiful, compact, symmetrical tree and will withstand heat, drouth and cold, recommended for ornamental and shelterbelt planting.

24—30 in.	-----	1.50
30—36 in.	-----	1.90
36—42 in.	-----	2.25
42—48 in.	-----	2.65
4—5 ft.	-----	3.50
5—6 ft.	-----	4.25
6—7 ft.	-----	5.00
7—8 ft.	-----	6.00

Colorado Blue Spruce (*Picea Pungens Glauca*).

Considered by many the most beautiful of all the spruces. This tree is perfectly hardy and will withstand heat, drouth and cold. For best results Colorado spruce should not be planted on poor, gravelly soil. Blue color most pronounced on new growth in early summer.

30—36 in.	-----	5.50
36—42 in.	-----	6.25
42—48 in.	-----	7.00
4—5 ft.	-----	8.00
5—6 ft.	-----	10.00
6—7 ft.	-----	12.00

Colorado Blue-green Spruce (*Picea Pungens*).

Same as Colorado Blue Spruce except color which varies in bluish-green shades.

30—36 in.	-----	3.50
36—42 in.	-----	4.00
42—48 in.	-----	4.50
4—5 ft.	-----	5.50
5—6 ft.	-----	6.50
6—7 ft.	-----	8.00

Colorado Green Spruce (*Picea Pungens*).

Same as above except color which varies from dark green to slightly bluish tinge.

30—36 in.	-----	2.00
36—42 in.	-----	2.50
42—48 in.	-----	3.25
4—5 ft.	-----	4.00
5—6 ft.	-----	5.00
6—7 ft.	-----	6.00

Norway Spruce (*Picea Excelsa*).

A rapid growing tree, very desirable for shelterbelt and background planting. The Norway Spruce is gaining in popularity and rightly so for it is not only a rapid grower, but a very hardy tree which will thrive in any soil except poor gravel and sand.

24—30 in.	1.25
30—36 in.	1.65
3—4 ft.	2.25
4—5 ft.	2.75

White Spruce (*Picea Canadense Alba*).

A native of Minnesota and the North. Rapid grower and very hardy. Somewhat darker in color than the Norway spruce but useful for the same purposes.

2—3 ft.	1.75
3—4 ft.	2.25
4—5 ft.	2.75
5—6 ft.	3.75
6—7 ft.	4.75
7—8 ft.	6.00

Koster Blue Spruce (*Picea Pungens Kosteriana*).

This is a strain of Colorado Blue Spruce selected for outstanding color and propagated by grafting. For those who want outstanding color, we recommend Kosters. They are as hardy as the Colorado Spruce grown from seed and require the same soil conditions.

20—24 in.	5.00
24—30 in.	6.25
30—36 in.	7.50
36—42 in.	8.75
42—48 in.	10.00
48—54 in.	11.75
54—60 in.	13.50
5—6 ft.	15.00

Baby Evergreens

Many evergreen fanciers find much pleasure and enjoyment in planting and caring for small evergreens. To meet the demand for small plants we offer the following seedlings and transplants.

The seedlings should be grown under lath shade frame the first season. After two or three seasons growth they may be transplanted to a permanent location. The transplants may be planted in permanent location at once. They must, however, be given close cultivation for several years and under no circumstances should grass or weeds be permitted to form a sod about them.

	10	25	100
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Concolor Fir (*Abies Concolor*).

6—10 in., 4 yr. seedlings	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$6.00
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Douglas Fir (*Pseudo-tsuga*).

4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings	.80	1.50	4.00
4—6 in., 4 yr. transplanted	1.65	3.50	12.00

Black Hill Spruce (*Picea Canadense Albertiana*).

4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings	.80	1.50	4.00
4—6 in., 4 yr. transplanted	1.65	3.50	12.00
6—8 in., 5 yr. transplanted	1.80	4.00	14.00
8—12 in., 6 yr. transplanted	2.00	4.50	16.00

Colorado Spruce (*Picea Pungens*).

Field run for color.

4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings	1.00	2.00	6.00
6—8 in., 4 yr. transplanted	2.00	4.50	16.00
8—12 in., 5 yr. transplanted	2.50	5.50	20.00
12—18 in., 6 yr. transplanted	5.00	11.00	40.00

		10	25	100
Norway Spruce.				
6—8 in., 3 yr. seedlings	-----	.80	1.50	4.00
6—8 in., 4 yr. transplanted	-----	1.40	3.00	10.00
8—12 in., 4 yr. transplanted	-----	1.80	4.00	14.00
12—18 in., 5 yr. transplanted	-----	2.50	5.50	20.00
18—24 in., 6 yr. transplanted	-----	3.00	7.00	25.00
12—18 in., 8 yr. twice transplanted	-----	5.00	11.00	40.00
18—24 in., 8 yr. twice transplanted	-----	6.00	14.00	50.00
Polar Spruce (<i>Picea Excelsa Borealis</i>).				
6—8 in., seedlings	-----	1.00	1.75	5.00
White Spruce (<i>Picea Canadense Alba</i>).				
4—6 in., 3 yr. seedlings	-----	.80	1.50	4.00
Austrian Pine (<i>Pinus Nigra Austriaca</i>).				
6—8 in., 3 yr. seedlings	-----	.80	1.50	4.00
Lodgepole Pine (<i>Pinus Murrayana</i>).				
8—12 in., 4 yr. seedlings	-----	.80	1.50	4.00
Jack Pine (<i>Pinus Banksiana</i>).				
4—6 in., 2 yr. seedlings	-----	.50	1.00	3.00
Norway Pine (<i>Pinus Resinosa</i>).				
4—8 in., 3 yr. seedlings	-----	.80	1.50	4.00
Mugho Pine (<i>Pinus Montana Mughus</i>).				
4—6 in., 5 yr. transplanted	-----	2.50	5.50	20.00
Ponderosa Pine (<i>Pinus Ponderosa</i>).				
4—8 in., 3 yr. seedlings	-----	.80	1.50	4.00
4—6 in., 4 yr. transplanted	-----	1.65	3.50	12.00
6—8 in., 4 yr. transplanted	-----	1.80	4.00	14.00
8—12 in., 4 yr. transplanted	-----	2.00	4.50	16.00
Scotch Pine (<i>Pinus Sylvestris</i>).				
6—10 in., 3 yr. seedlings	-----	.80	1.50	4.00
18—24 in., 5 yr. transplanted	-----	3.00	7.00	25.00
Red Cedar (<i>Juniper Virginiana</i>).				
6—8 in., 4 yr. transplanted	-----	2.00	4.50	16.00
Silver Cedar (<i>Juniper Scopulorum</i>).				
6—8 in., 3 yr. transplanted	-----	2.50	5.50	20.00
Arbor Vitae (<i>Thuya Occidentalis</i>).				
6—8 in., 5 yr. transplanted	-----	2.00	4.50	16.00
Arbor Vitae, Golden, Globe and Pyramidal.				
6—8 in., twice transplanted	-----	3.00	7.00	24.00
Pfitzer Juniper (<i>Juniper Chinensis Pfitzeriana</i>).				
6—8 in., twice transplanted	-----	3.50	8.00	30.00
8—12 in., twice transplanted	-----	4.00	9.50	35.00
Savin Juniper (<i>Juniper Sabina</i>).				
6—8 in., twice transplanted	-----	3.00	7.00	24.00
Andorra, Bar Harbor, Horizontalis and Waukegan Junipers.				
6—8 in., from 2½ inch pots	-----	2.50	5.50	20.00

NOTE: Transplanted trees in this list can be balled and burlapped at an additional cost of 12½c per tree.

TREE SEEDS

We are not seed merchants and therefore do not carry a complete line of seeds. However, many of our customers have come to us for small quantities of dependable seed and the varieties which we offer may be depended upon to have come from regions where hardiness of parent stock is assured.

All seeds offered are taken from same lots as are used in our own seedbeds.

Orders should be in early and prices are not binding, subject to change without notice.

	Oz.	Lb.
Abies Balsamea (Balsam Fir) -----	\$0.50	\$4.00
— Concolor (White Fir) -----	.35	3.00
Juniper Scopolorum (Silver Cedar) fall 1939 -----	.25	1.50
Juniper Virginiana , fall 1939 -----	.25	1.50
Larix Europea (European Tamarack) -----	.40	3.50
Picea Can. Alba (White Spruce) -----	.35	2.00
— Albertiana (Black Hill Spruce) -----	.75	8.50
— Excelsa (Norway Spruce) -----	.40	2.50
— Pungens (Colorado Spruce) -----	1.00	12.00
Pinus Banksiana (Jack Pine) -----	.50	4.00
— Mont. Mughu (Mugho Pine) -----	.55	5.00
— Nigra Austriaca (Austrian Pine) -----	.35	3.00
— Ponderosa (Western Yellow Pine) -----	.35	3.00
— Resinosa (Norway Pine) fall 1939 -----	.75	10.00
— Sylvestris (Scotch Pine) -----	.50	4.50
Pseudo Tsuga (Douglas Fir) -----	.75	
Thuya Occidentalis (Am. Arbor Vitae) -----	.40	3.00

Deciduous Trees

ASH, GREEN

The green ash is one of the very best species for planting throughout the northwest. Very hardy and resistant to severe drouth. Very highly recommended, 5—6 ft. each 45c; 6—8 ft. 60c; 8—10 ft. 90c.

ASH, EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN

This is a very ornamental tree for lawn planting. The rich orange-red fruit, usually borne in great abundance, gives the tree a very attractive appearance throughout the autumn months. The fruit also is greatly relished by several species of birds, 3—4 ft. each 50c; 4—5 ft. 75c; 5—6 ft. \$1.00; 6—8 ft. \$1.50; 8—10 ft. \$2.00.

BUCKEYE OR HORSE CHESTNUT

For the north where great hardiness is essential, the buckeye is one of the most ornamental trees suitable for lawn planting, 4—5 ft. each \$1.00; 5—6 ft. \$1.50.

ELM, AMERICAN

The grandeur of the American elm as a shade or ornamental tree is so well known that we need not comment thereon. The trees we offer are heavy well branched stock, 6—8 ft. each 65c; 8—10 ft. \$1.00; 10—12 ft. \$1.25. Larger trees up to \$3.00 each.

ELM, CHINESE

A tree which has had much favorable comment during the last few years. Undoubtedly a desirable tree for the drier sections of the northwest. Transplanted tree 3—4 ft. each 40c; 4—5 ft. 50c; 5—6 ft. 70c; 6—8 ft. 90c.

HACKBERRY

This is also a very hardy tree and should be more generally planted, 3—4 ft. each 35c; 4—5 ft. 50c; 5—6 ft. 75c.

MAPLE, SOFT SILVER

An excellent tree for street planting or shade. Grows rapidly, forms a spreading, dense crown, 6—8 ft. each 65c; 8—10 ft. \$1.00; 10—12 ft. \$1.35. Larger trees up to \$4.00 each.

POPLAR, BOLLEANA

A very attractive poplar with underside of foliage of silvery-white color. Upright growing branches and for best effect should be grown with branches to the ground, 4—5 ft. 75c; 5—6 ft. 90c; 6—8 ft. \$1.25.

POPLAR, LOMBARD

A fast growing tree with upright branches and densely leaved. A valuable tree where rapid growth is essential, 5—6 ft. each 40c.

POPLAR, NORWAY

For a rapid growing shade tree the Norway Poplar is unequalled. Well branched trees, 5—6 ft. 40c each.

POPLAR, SILVER

A very ornamental tree. Can be cut back and grown as a tall shrub. Well branched trees, 4—5 ft. 50c each.

WILLOW, WEEPING

Golden bark or yellow weeping willow, 5—6 ft. each \$1.00.

WILLOW, GOLDEN

A valuable species for rapid growing windbreak. The rich, golden-yellow bark adds attraction throughout the year, 5—6 ft. bushy trees each 40c.

CHINESE ELM SEEDLINGS

	25	100	500
2—3 ft. -----	1.00	3.50	15.00

Roses**Potted Rose Plants**

By far the most satisfactory method of growing out-door roses is to plant them in pots in late winter or early spring and carry them in the green house or hot-bed until time for planting in garden. By this method the plants will be in full leaf and many of them in bloom by June 1, when it is safe to plant them into the garden.

The plants we offer are planted in large wooden pots, with plenty of rich soil and they may be transplanted to the garden without disturbing the roots. They will bloom all summer. The average weight is about 10 pounds for each plant.

Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; per dozen, \$7.50.

Briarcliff, rose pink.

Margarethe McGredy, brilliant red.

E. G. Hill, deep maroon.

Pres. Hoover, shaded deep pink.

Frau Karl Druski, white.

Talisman, apricot salmon.

Gen. Jacqueminot, crimson red.

Climbing Roses, Potted

Each 75c; 3 for \$2.00; per dozen, \$7.50.

Dorothy Perkins, pink.

Paul's Scarlet, red.

Eugene Jacqueminot, cherry red.

Talisman, golden yellow, copper red.

Field Grown Roses

Strong plants, field grown at least one year.

Sir Thos. Lipton, white.

E. G. Hill, deep maroon.

Hansa, red.

Frau Karl Druski, white.

Harrison, yellow.

Grootendorst, red.

Conrad F. Meyer, silvery pink.

K. A. Victoria, white.

Red Radiance, red.

Talisman, apricot salmon.

Syracuse, scarlet crimson.

Rosa Blanda, white, hardy, rugosa.

Vanguard, orange salmon.

Willowmere, shrimp pink.

Each 50c; 3 for \$1.25; per dozen, \$4.50.

Shrubs

Ornamental and flowering shrubs for foundation planting, hedges, background and as individual specimen.

	Each
Almond , flowering pink.	
18—24 in. -----	\$0.60
2—3 ft. -----	.75
Apricot , flowering, Siberian, pink.	
2—3 ft. -----	.75
Barberry , Japanese.	
12—18 in. -----	.25
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Barberry , red leaf, very ornamental.	
12—16 in. -----	.50
Buckthorn , common, glossy foliage.	
10—12 in. hedging stock, \$5.00 per 100; 10 for 70c.	
18—24 in. -----	.25
2—3 ft. -----	.35
3—4 ft. -----	.40
Caragana arborescens (Siberian pea tree).	
18—24 in. -----	.25
2—3 ft. -----	.35
3—4 ft. -----	.40
Coralberry (<i>symphoricarpos</i>). Red berries in fall.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Cotoneaster , <i>acutiloba</i> .	
12—18 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Cranberry , highbush.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
Cydonia Japonica (Japanese Quince). Beautiful pink flowers.	
18—24 in. -----	.50
Dogwood , red bark.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
Dogwood , yellow bark.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Elder , cut-leaf.	
4—5 ft. -----	.75
5—6 ft. -----	1.00
Elder , golden.	
4—5 ft. -----	.75
5—6 ft. -----	1.00
Forsythia fortunei (golden bell).	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
Forsythia Spectabilis .	
2—3 ft. -----	.75
Forsythia intermedia .	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
Honeysuckle (<i>lonicera</i>). Pink or white.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.65

	Each
Honeysuckle, Siberian red.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
Hydrangea arborescens (hills of snow).	
12—18 in. -----	.35
18—24 in. -----	.50
— grandiflora. P. G. or common hydrangeas.	
12—18 in. -----	.35
18—24 in. -----	.50
2—3 ft. -----	.60
Lilac, common purple or white.	
3—4 ft. -----	.35
4—5 ft. -----	.50
— Persian , purple flowers.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
— rothomagensis (Chinese lilac). Violet-blue flowers.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
3—4 ft. -----	.75
— villosa (Himalayan lilac). Pink flowers.	
3—4 ft. -----	.75
4—5 ft. -----	1.00
— French lilac in variety.	
18—24 in. -----	.75
2—3 ft. -----	1.00
Mock orange (philadelphus).	
— grandiflora , white, single flowered.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
— virginale , double flowered, white.	
18—24 in. -----	.50
2—3 ft. -----	.75
— coronarius .	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
Sorbaria sorbifolia (false spirea).	
3—4 ft. -----	.75
Spirea.	
— Anthony waterer , dwarf rose.	
12—18 in. -----	.35
18—24 in. -----	.50
— arguta (garland spirea). White.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
— billardi , rose colored spikes.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
— bumaldi , dwarf, pink flowers.	
12—18 in. -----	.35
18—24 in. -----	.50
— caulosa rubra , dwarf red.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
— douglasie . Grows to 4 feet, deep pink flowers.	
2—3 ft. -----	.50
— frobellie , pink flowers.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
2—3 ft. -----	.50
— integrifolia . One of the taller growing varieties, pink flowers.	
18—24 in. -----	.35
— Korean , similar to Van Houttie.	
18—24 in. -----	.35

		Each
— opulifolia (nine-bark).	Golden leaves.	
18—24 in.	-----	.35
2—3 ft.	-----	.50
— thunbergie .	One of the dwarf types with deep pink or red flowers.	
18—24 in.	-----	.35
2—3 ft.	-----	.50
— Van Houttie .	Bridal wreath. The best known of the spireas.	
18—24 in.	-----	.35
2—3 ft.	-----	.50
Snowberry (<i>symporicarpus</i>).	White berries.	
18—24 in.	-----	.35
2—3 ft.	-----	.50
Russian Olive .	Good hedge plant.	
18—24 in. hedge stock, 10 for \$2.00	-----	.25
2—3 ft.	-----	.50
3—4 ft.	-----	.75
Weigelia , <i>rosea</i> , pink flowers.		
18—24 in.	-----	.50
2—3 ft.	-----	.75

Hardy Vines and Creepers

Strong plants usually cut back before shipping.

		Each	3 for
Bittersweet , well known for its ornamental orange berries in the fall of the year	-----	.40	\$1.00
Carrion vine , wild smilax	-----	.40	1.00
Clematis .			
— <i>paniculata</i> , small white flowers	-----	.40	1.00
— <i>jackmanni</i> , purple flowers	-----	.90	2.50
— Baron Villard , pink flowers	-----	.90	2.50
— Madam Andre , red flowers	-----	.90	2.50
Honeysuckle Vine .			
— trumpet creeper , coral flowers	-----	.40	1.00
— Hall's , flowers white changing to yellow	-----	.40	1.00
Ivy , <i>ampelopsis</i> .			
— Boston	-----	.40	1.00
— Engelman	-----	.40	1.00
Silver lace vine , heavy plants, creamy white flowers	-----	.40	1.00
Virgins bower , lovely for porch or arbor	-----	.30	.75
Euonymous .			
— <i>corrolata</i> , dark green, glossy foliage. Heavy plants	-----	.40	1.00

Raspberries

	25	100
Chief , ripens somewhat earlier than Latham. Berries not quite so large	-----	\$1.00
	-----	\$3.00

Latham, the most popular raspberry. Large firm fruit

	10	25
Barberry , Japanese.		
12—18 in.	\$2.50	\$5.00
Buckthorn , common.		
18—24 in.	2.00	4.00

Caragana arborescens.		10	25
18—24 in.	-----	2.00	4.00
2—3 ft.	-----	2.50	5.00
Currant, alpine.			
12—18 in.	-----	2.00	4.00
Honeysuckle, tart, pink.			
12—18 in.	-----	2.00	4.00
18—24 in.	-----	2.50	5.00
Lilac, common purple.			
12—18 in.	-----	2.00	4.00
Russian Olive.			
18—24 in.	-----	2.00	4.00

COLLECTION NO. 1

30 Sturdy Little Transplanted Evergreens for Only \$5.00.

All 5 and 6 year old transplanted trees for general planting. An \$8.75 value for only \$5.00. Roots puddled in mud and packed in wet moss to reach you in perfect condition.

5 Ponderosa Pine	-----	12—18 in.	5 Black Hill Spruce	-----	12—18 in.
5 Scotch Pine	-----	12—18 in.	5 Colorado Spruce	-----	12—18 in.
5 Red Cedar	-----	8—12 in.	5 Norway Spruce	-----	12—18 in.

Only one collection to each customer.

COLLECTION NO. 2

12 Ornamental Evergreens for Only \$2.00.

These trees are suitable for foundation plantings.

2 American Arbor Vitae	8—12 in.	2 Silver Cedar	-----	6—8 in.
2 Pyramidal Arbor Vitae	8—12 in.	2 Savin Juniper	-----	6—8 in.
2 Siberian Arbor Vitae	8—12 in.	2 Pfitzer Juniper	-----	6—8 in.

Only one collection to each customer.

